NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY *communications relating to the news of the day should be addressed to* THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS *should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.*

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box. 84. Telephone No. 12.

DEATHS.

At Teneriffe, THOMAS WALLACE MCILBRAITH, of London, formerly of Shanghai.

On November 21st, at Vancouver, B.C., Canada, LILLIE, the wife of GEORGE R. ARTHUR, and eldest daughter of JAMES and LILLIE WARE, Shanghai, aged 25 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 28TH, 1910.

IN a recently-published book dealing with the industrial developments in England in the eighteenth century, it is recorded that at the beginning of the century English industry was carried on under mediæval conditions: at the end of it the conditions were almost those which now prevail. In the days of Queen ANNE, England was a pastoral country exporting corn and raw materials, and as regards manufacturing industries less advanced than her Continental contemporaries. "There were few industries," we read, "and those domestic. Here and there were localities in which infant industries were showing signs of organisation, principally in places in which immigrant aliens had settled, driven from their own lands by foolish religious persecutions and bringing with them knowledge and skill to say nothing of character and courage, which their ignorant persecutors were too bigoted to appreciate." The parallel between the state of England in the eighteenth century and the state of China in the present is obvious. China is on the eve of a great industrial as well as political revolution. Just as mechanical power revolutionised English industry and filled the land with factories in which all descriptions of goods were produced by machinery, so may we note now the beginnings of a development in China which is destined before this century closes to change the whole aspect of life in this vast country. China in this respect has this advantage over the Great Britain of a century ago: mechanical power was then in its infancy: for China there are available mechanical appliances which have been brought by Western science and ingenuity to the highest pitch of perfection, and on that account more rapid advancement is possible if the inclination or rather the determination exist as we believe it does. It is true that it will be many years before China ceases to be the cheapest labour market in the world, or one of the cheapest, but there can be no question that the awakening of China represents the beginning of an appreciation of all values throughout the empire, just as was the case in England in the latter half of the eighteenth century and in Japan in the latter half of the nineteenth century. When we contemplate the future of China, now that she is arousing from the sleep of centuries, in the light of the experience of other countries, so far as their industrial development is concerned, we can conjure up in our minds the picture of a China vastly different at the end of the century from what it is now. We are not among those who fear that the industrial revolution in China on Western lines spells industrial ruin in foreign countries. Just as the wants of every other country have increased *pari passu* with its development and progress, so are the wants of China likely to steadily increase. In the last forty years the sterling value of the imports from foreign countries into China has trebled, and still the value last year fell short of £55,000,000. The trade of Japan amounts to nearly as much. Compare this figure with Great Britain's imports, which amount to six hundred millions sterling a year, or with the imports into the United States, which amount to about two hundred and forty millions a year, and we can form some idea of the benefits likely to accrue to the trade of the world from the industrial development of China and the higher standard of living for the Chinese people which will inevitably follow.

Yesterday was another blank day at the Magistracy.

The English mail of the 26th November was delivered in London on the 24th inst.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve that 2nd Lieut. Churchill, Ceylon Light Infantry, be attached to the Infantry Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

On the 25th instant a band of eight armed robbers held up a number of stallholders in the Yuen Long market in the New Territory. They looted the homes of their victims and escaped with a considerable quantity of clothing and money.

Mr. William Clarke Cowie, chairman and managing director of the British North Borneo Company, of Mayfield, Blackheath Park, and 37, Threadneedle-street, E.C., who died on September 14, left £53,759. With the exception of a legacy to the executor, the whole of the property goes to his wife and two children.

The party wall between Nos. 1 and 3, Shelley Street is believed to be giving way. On Monday one of the occupants notified the police that the houses were unsafe, the police forwarded the information on to the Public Works Department, the occupants were ordered to quit immediately, and the buildings were shored up preparatory to repairs being effected.

From Peking the *China Critic* learns that the Board of Communications has decided to accede to the request of Germany and start work on the line connecting Techou, on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, as soon as the Northern section of the former Railway is completed next year. It is expected that the construction of the Kiaochou-Ichou Line will be taken in hand simultaneously.

On Christmas Eve a junk was pirated in Deep Bay, near Chekwan. The vessel was boarded by eight men armed with revolvers who are said to have come from Chinese territory. Their threats of vengeance had the effect of quieting the frightened seamen, and the pirates promptly transferred all the valuables on the junk to their own boat and steered for the Chinese littoral.

The Oriental Development Company, says the *Seoul Press*, has received an unexpectedly large number of applications for settlement in Chosen from Japanese farmers. It is stated that the company has decided to accept the application of seven organized bodies and about one hundred individuals and negotiations are now being carried on between the company and those applicants. In January next representatives of the would-be settlers are expected to arrive in Chosen to make preparations, while the settlers themselves, numbering some 600 in all, will arrive by March or April next.

Mr. Ivan Chen, First Secretary to the Chinese Legation, will leave London early in January for the Foreign Office in Peking.

A Chinese contemporary at Peking reports that the Hankow Electric Lighting Company has contracted a loan of one million two hundred thousand dollars from a Japanese financial concern. The contract has been signed by the Viceroy.

The *Northern Times* publishes the following special dispatch:—"One hundred and twenty guilds at Canton have combined to protest against gambling. Notices are scattered broadcast demanding that gambling houses be closed within three months. If their demand is not acceded to, they will take the matter into their own hands."

Monday was devoted by the Volunteers, Scouts and Reserves to field operations in the New Territory, about 250 all told being engaged. The scheme was that the Scouts were to advance from Fanling and threaten the important railway centre of Taipo, it being the duty of the Volunteers to prevent them from cutting the railway line. The decision of the umpire is not made known yet.

There are two new events in the programme of the Hongkong Jockey Club meeting next February. On the first day there will be a race over a mile course for the Gold Cup presented by the Officers of the Buffs before their departure from the Colony. The other new race is for the American cup presented by American citizens resident in Hongkong. This race takes place on the third day. A handsome cup from Tiffany's reached the Colony a few days ago.

It has become clear, the *Seoul Press* states, that the bean crop in Chosen was remarably good this year. It is estimated that the total yield of beans exceeded 2 million *koku* this year, whereas in 1908 it was 1,900,000 *koku* and in 1909 1,530,000 *koku*. Thanks to this, as well as to the comparatively high prices ruling at the market in Japan proper, Korean beans are being exported there in large quantities. The total amount of Korean beans exported last year was 2,826,285 *yen* in value, but this year up to the end of November the exportation of beans has already amounted to 4,711,535 *yen*. It is expected that during the present year the Korean bean export will amount to over 5 million *yen* in value.

According to the vernacular Press, U.E. Wu Ting-fang, the Ex-Minister to Washington, now residing privately at Shanghai, is likely to come back to public life. His diplomatic experience and legal learning have given him a very high reputation in the eyes of both Chinese and foreigners. Having declined the invitation of the Commissioners for the Study of Constitutional Government to join the Bureau, the Grand Council intends to appoint his Excellency as the Treaty Revision Commissioner at Shanghai in the place of H.E. Shang Hsuanhuai. The legal knowledge of H.E. Wu Ting-fang, particularly in relation to commercial laws, it is remarked, will come in useful in the drafting of commercial treaties.

HONOURING A U.S. NAVAL COMMANDER.

Commander Edgar, of the U. S. Navy, who has been appointed to succeed Commander George S. Salisbury in the command of the United States ship *Wilmington*, now in Hongkong harbour, took charge on Monday, and yesterday Commander Salisbury left Hongkong for Manila *en route* to take up his duties as Governor of the island of Guam. On leaving the *Wilmington* yesterday to take passage in the *Tean* for Manila the retiring commander was complimented by the officers of the ship in a peculiarly naval way, the wardroom officers of the *Wilmington* manning the gig which carried him first to the *Tean* and later to Blake Pier. As the Governor-elect entered the gig the Chief Boatswain's mate and four chief petty officers manned the side of the ship and when the gig pulled away from the ship all hands on deck gave three rousing cheers. The compliment of being pulled ashore by his officers is the greatest a naval officer can have when retiring.

THE "GAZETTE."

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 14 of 1910, entitled—"An Ordinance to amend the Law of Copyright."

The Colonial Treasurer's financial statement for the month of October shows the revenue for the month to have been $780,516.14, which, plus the balance of assets and liabilities on September 30th of $130,581.77, gives a total of $911,087.31. Deducting the expenditure for October of $767,308.25 the credit balance stands at $143,789.65. Reimbursement due by railway construction account on September 30th amounted to $1,086,505.58, and with the debit balance on account of October of $207,256.77 the total stands at $1,293,762.36. This, and the balance before mentioned, shows the balance of assets (general account) as $1,437,552.01.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Nubia* left Singapore for this port on the 25th instant, at 9.30 a.m., and is due here on the 30th inst., at about 5 p.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Banda* is expected to arrive at Singapore on the 5th prox., at 6 a.m.

The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *Asia* sailed from San Francisco on the 27th instant for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 24th prox.

TELEGRAMS.

[*Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.*]

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

A NEW SENSATION IN LISBON.

LONDON, December 27th.

At Lisbon warrants have been issued for the arrest of the ex-Governors and other officials of the Portuguese Land and Mortgage Bank.

These include the ex-Premier, Dr. Lusiano Castro, who has been admitted to bail in ten million francs. Other ex-Ministers and eminent people are among those arrested.

GUN-RUNNING IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

FIGHT BETWEEN BLUEJACKETS AND ARABS.

LONDON, December 27th.

It is reported from Bushire that the British cruiser "Hyacinth" landed a force at Debar, near Lingah, to institute a search for arms in connection with the suppression of the traffic in arms. The arabs resisted, losing about forty of their number. The British losses were three bluejackets and a sergeant of marines killed, one bluejacket and four marines wounded.

[FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."]

THE BORKUM INCIDENT.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Captain Trench and Lieut. Brandon have been sentenced at Leipzig to four years' confinement in a fortress. The Public Prosecutor asked for a sentence of six years' confinement in a fortress, on the ground that this was a case of genuine spying, imperilling the safety of the coasts. Counsel for the defence argued that the offence was uncompleted, because the results were not communicated to any third party.

All who were connected with the case formed the most favourable opinion of Captain Trench and Lieut. Brandon, whose courage, discretion and good sense are believed to have largely contributed to the comparatively mild sentence imposed. The tone of the proceedings was almost friendly, the officers being on the best terms with all about them.

[FROM THE MANILA "CABLENEWS."]

THE U.S. SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Washington, Dec. 21st.

President Taft is taking an unusual interest in the ship subsidy legislation he hopes to get through the present session of Congress. The President is having a bill prepared by friends of the Administration to be submitted in the near future. It is possible that the Humphrey bill will again be put on its way.

The President hopes to have the bill enacted this session. It is said that he will concentrate his efforts chiefly on this measure and that whatever influence the Administration has with Congress will be exerted to get subsidized steamship lines between the United States and the Orient and South America.

THE UNITED STATES COURT OF COMMERCE.

Washington, Dec. 21st.

President Taft has appointed and the Senate has confirmed Martin A Knapp, formerly chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to be Chief Justice of the new Court of Commerce created by the last session of Congress.

[Martin Augustine Knapp was born in Spafford, New York, in 1843. He graduated from the Western University in 1861, and later took further degrees there, including that of LL.D. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1869, and in 1891 he was appointed to the Interstate Commerce Commission and has been a member of it ever since till his appointment to the new court. The last of his service on the Commission was as chairman.]

SING A SONG OF STATESMEN.

[HENRY NEWBOLT IN THE "SPECTATOR."]

Sing a song of statesmen,
A pocket full of power,
Half a thousand new Lords
Baked in an hour!

When the House was opened
The Lords began to rat;
Wasn't that a pretty game
To catch a statesman at!

Pat was in the pigsty
Counting out his money,
Taffy was at Limehouse
Breathing milk and honey!

The Leader, in the Throne-room,
Was down upon his knees—
By came a mocking-bird
And stole his guarantees!

DEATH OF MR. L. A. MUSSO.

His many friends in Hongkong will regret to learn of the untimely death of Mr. L. A. Musso. The sad event took place at the Peak Hospital yesterday, when he succumbed from an abscess on the liver from which he had been suffering for over two months. Mr. Musso, who was 35 years of age, was a native of Hongkong. He was educated at a college at Naples, and afterwards at the university. On completion of his education he returned to the Colony, where he has been in business for nearly eleven years. The deceased gentleman identified himself with all kinds of sport, especially rowing. This latter exercise was with him a hobby, and scarcely a day passed without his going out in one of the V.R.C. boats. His devotion to the sport made him one of the foremost oarsmen in the Colony, and he has repeatedly distinguished himself at the Hongkong and V.R.C. regattas, where he has stroked many boats to victory from 1903 until last year. On November 24th, 1905, at Canton he beat in single sculls W. O. Koehler, the present champion of Shanghai. On the following day in the double sculls he beat the famous Imhoof of Canton.

When his illness became acute, Mr. Musso, was most assiduously and affectionately nursed by his brother, Chevalier G. D. Musso, a well-known lawyer of Shanghai, who has been for the past five weeks in Hongkong, and has passed most of his time at his brother's sick bed in the Peak Hospital. Mrs. Musso and child are at home.

Deceased bore his sickness and protracted suffering with great resignation, and during the last few days of his life was attended at night by two Sisters of the Italian Convent. Bishop Pozzoni visited the sufferer almost daily last week, and administered the sacraments. Deceased was buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, many of his friends, including Chevalier Volpicelli, the Italian Consul-General, the Commander and two other officers of the Italian Cruiser *Calabria*, attending the burial service to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory, and over forty wreaths were sent by sorrowing friends.

MONDAY'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

The Bank Holiday programme given at the Theatre Royal by the famous Orchestra of the German Cruiser Squadron, assisted by Mr. E. Danenberg, the well-known pianist, and his very promising pupil, Miss Esther Xavier, was of a very varied character, classical, operatic and popular composers being represented. It opened with Wagner's "Rienzi" introduction, followed by Mendelssohn's "Return from Abroad" overture. Both these works the Orchestra played with exquisite sympathy. Accompanied by the Orchestra, Herr Klahn gave a beautiful rendering of Schumann's (a) "Traumerie," after which the Orchestra played Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" with poetical charm, the applause being so enthusiastic that the item had to be repeated. An interesting item was F. Liszt's Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra, well-known for its extreme technical difficulties. All these Mr. Danenberg overcame with great facility and interpreted the Concerto in the true Liszt spirit.

In the second part the music was much lighter, with the exception of Chopin's "Rondo" for two pianos, played very finely by Mr. Danenberg and Miss Esther Xavier, who has talent of a very high order. She played Chopin's lovely "Nocturne" as an encore, and her interpretation of it was astonishing for her age. The other pieces played by the Orchestra were Gounod's "Faust" fantasie, a Selection from Lehar's "Count of Luxemburg," and, the prettiest of all, Koedel's Christmas Time, a work depicting the various Christmas scenes. Herr Richter as usual conducted well throughout, keeping the Orchestra always under perfect control.

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 5th December, there were present:—Messrs. W. Kruse (Chairman), C. Lee, H. B. Pike, L. I. Thomas, K. Tsudzurabara, W. Wilson, and the Secretary.

Despatches were read from the Senior Consul (1) informing the Council that the Consular Body at Amoy approve of the resolution passed at a special meeting of ratepayers, held on the 22nd ult., regarding the expenditure on sinking an experimental artesian well; and one (2) enclosing copy of a translation of a letter from the Mixed Court Magistrate regarding an alleged assault by a constable in the employ of the Municipal Council, and asking the Council to enquire into the case. The Capt.-Superintendent reported the result of his investigation, and it was decided to forward same to the Senior Consul.

An application from Mr. C. Whitfield for a building permit for a house and well on the "Newlyn" site was read and approved, providing he puts in a proper cemented drain to connect with the public drain, and sinks his well on the side nearest "Guval."

Mr. A. C. Percy, Assistant to the Secretary and C. S. P., tendered his resignation, which was accepted, under certain stipulations which were agreed upon.

WHAT IS THE TRUTH?

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL at Highbury.

Every single important measure sent by the people's representatives to the House of Lords has been mutilated or destroyed.

MR. JOHN BURNS in his Election Address.

A larger number of social and industrial measures have been passed than have ever been secured in a similar period.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. *v.* UNITED SERVICES.

The two days match between these teams concluded yesterday afternoon, the result being a well-deserved win for the Club by eight runs and four wickets. When the Services went to the wickets yesterday they had a lead of over 100 runs, and the trundling did not appear to trouble them greatly, Clapham compiling 76, Houghton 37 and Murray 28. When the last man was bowled the total stood at 243, and this with the previous day's total of 284 made the aggregate score 527. The Club thus started on their second innings requiring 243 runs to equalise, and it was not generally anticipated that they would knock this score together in the afternoon. Thanks to the splendid batting of R. Hancock, Turner and Ellborough, however, the feat was accomplished. Hancock contributed the excellent score of 176 and carried his bat, while Turner, who was also not out, contributed 63, and Ellborough's score stood at 43 when he was caught. Yesterday's scores and analyses follow:—

UNITED SERVICES.

First innings 284

Second Innings.

Lt. Thorp, c Claxton, b Young	21
Captain Clapham, b Payne	76
Lt. Murray, R.N., c and b Bird	23
Lt. Haughton, c R. Hancock, b Bird	37
Captain Hughes, c Claxton, b Bird	21
Mr. Cooke, R.N., c R. Hancock, b Sharpin	18
Lt. Bagnall, b Bird	20
Lt. Williams, b Sharpin	7
Capt. Garnett, c Pearce, b Young	9
Col. Hamilton, b Bird	0
Lt. de Hoghton, not out	0
Extras	7
Total	243

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bird	19	2	101	5
Payne	7	0	40	1
Sharpin	8	1	23	2
Young	13	0	56	2
R. Hancock	4	0	13	0

HONGKONG.

First Innings 184

2nd Innings.

R.E.O. Bird, c Murray, b Thorp	0
M. M. Maas, b Hamilton	0
A. H. Young, c Haughton, b Thorp	0
A. A. Claxton, b Hamilton	24
A. C. Ellborough, c de Hoghton, b Haughton	43
R. Hancock, not out	176
T. E. Pearce, b Haughton	22
W. C. D. Turner, not out	63
Extras	23
Total	351

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hamilton	39	14	85	2
Thorpe	13	5	43	2
Bagnall	13	0	76	0
Haughton	22	2	105	2
Garnett	24	0	19	0

H.K.C.C. "A" *v.* POLICE.

Played on the ground of the Police Recreation Club at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, this league match ended in a win for the visitors by six runs and three wickets. The scores and analyses were as follows:—

POLICE.

P. P. J. Wodehouse, run out	3
W. Kent, c and b, Lowe	4
W. Pitt, b Lowe	3
D. McHardy, b Lowe	7
A. Langley, c sub, b Lowe	23
J. H. Kerr, b Leith	5
G. Hoggarth, b Leith	6
W. Cooper, not out	34
K. McConnan, b Long	13
W. Withers, b Lowe	1
J. Ogg, b Leith	11
Extras	5
Total	115

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lowe	13·4	1	31	5
Leith	9	0	31	3
Long	6	0	20	1
Aubrey	3	0	18	0

H.K.C.C. "A."

A. C. Leith, c Pitt, c Pitt, b Kerr	38
A. Mackenzie, c Pitt, b Kerr	9
J. Hall, b Kerr	0
A. P. Dashwood, b Kerr	9
A. R. Lowe, b Hoggarth	9
Dr. Atkinson, b Cooper	32
Dr. Aubrey, not out	32
R. F. Long, c Pitt, b Cooper	0
Extras	11
Total	121

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kerr	14	3	50	4
Kent	5	0	15	0
Hoggarth	6	0	22	1
Cooper	2.2	0	13	2

RUBBER.

HOPEFUL SENTIMENT AS TO FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.

The special representative of the London *Evening Standard* writing on the 26th ult. said:—

The situation has undergone no marked change, but there none the less exists a pretty hopeful sentiment as to the future trade developments.

Meanwhile holders of the raw product and those interested in plantation rubber shares seem satisfied with the maintenance of stability in market conditions since the general improvement which has taken place recently. So many have been their disappointments during the dull season that they wisely do not look for any startling developments, at any rate this side of the New Year, though they are confident that the process of recuperation will sooner or later be hastened by reviving activity in the consuming trades. The condition of these has been to some extent dislocated by the higher prices which had to be charged for rubber goods when crude rubber rose beyond 12s. a lb. Since then there has been some readjustment of selling prices by manufacturers, but there is reluctance apparent to proceed with further revision lest the price of the raw article should advance materially.

The opinion gains ground that the product will probably see higher prices, possibly up to 8s. a lb., when the buying season is in full swing, and American consumers start replenishing their stocks on a basis more commensurate with their needs. At the same time there are people who rather take the view that a fall to 5s. or so is to be anticipated in the spring. This seems, however, to be unduly pessimistic. At all events, much depends on the extent to which the world's requirements develope and to the growth of output from the plantations in the Middle East. Unsold stock, it is true, have accumulated somewhat during the spell of depression, but this, after all, does not amount to very much, when it is remembered that supplies in consumers' hands have also run very low. The replenishment process on a rallying market will perhaps constitute one of the most important factors in the regulation of prices in the near future, and there is just a possibility that unsold stocks may be drawn upon this season to a notable extent.

THE STRAITS FREIGHTS BILL.

OPERATION OF THE MEASURE SUSPENDED IN THE COLONY.

The Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements met on the 17th inst. for the purpose of considering a motion exempting from the operation of the Freight and Steamship Bill 1910, all the Settlements of the Colony.

Introducing the motion, which was couched in the following terms—"That this Council exempts from the operation of the Freight and Steamship Ordinance, 1910, all the Settlements of the Colony"—Mr. Evans said the bill was duly transmitted to the Secretary of State to be laid before the King, but up to the present no intimation had been received that His Majesty approved of or disallowed it, or had given any further directions upon it. A memorandum by his Excellency [reproduced below] set out in some detail the steps which led to the present situation, but it was perhaps convenient to briefly refer to those steps now. From the very first conception of the bill, his Excellency had expressed the hope that it would never be necessary to bring it into operation, but that the persons against whom it was directed would appreciate that Government was determined to put a stop to the objectionable combination of shipowners and shippers, and that these persons would in consequence make other arrangements by which the necessity for the ordinance would be obviated. Government objected to the agreement between shipowners and shippers, by which the latter were bound to support the former in keeping up freight rates. It also objected to five per cent. on freights levied upon all and divided amongst a few. It further objected to the inclusion within the net of the conference of all manner of produce, valuable or cheap; but it would be content with a form of conference, if such were desired, which would include only the more valuable articles of produce, the freight on which bore only a small proportion to the cost of production.

CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

If the conference was prepared to amend its agreements and regulations on these lines, the Government felt that it would attain the object it set out to accomplish, and the merchants of the Colony would have a free hand to ship their produce by conference steamers or any others. In pursuance of this object, Government had held interviews with representatives of the conference out here and had endeavoured to arrange a basis upon which negotiations might be entered into between Government and the conference. The result had been forwarded to the conference managers at home and to the Colonial Office, the result being that subject to this basis Government was prepared at the desire of the conference to enter into negotiations. The political situation at home had doubtless interfered with a speedy decision, but on Thursday last Government received from the Secretary of State intimation that the conference was prepared to consider the abolition of this 5 per cent. special commission in future agreements, and to negotiate generally on the situation if the Governor could arrange to see them for that purpose. His Excellency had made arrangements for a short visit to England and with the approval of the Secretary of State had decided to accept the conference suggestion, it now became necessary to exempt the Colony for the time from the operation of the ordinance. No doubt many would blame the Government and tell it that, notwithstanding its fine words, it was after all afraid of the conference and was climbing down. He was not prepared to admit Government was afraid, but he would admit that Government would prefer to see a friendly arrangement by which the Colony would still have the assistance of the splendid fleet of steamers now calling here, while at the same time there would be sufficient rough, cheap cargo to attract to the wharves many steamers which are now daily passing our gates because there is nothing for them if they call. Government did not wish to drive away the conference ships, because it recognised that they provided a first-class service of steamers and were invaluable to the trade of the Colony. But, Mr. Evans added, we will not allow them to take possession of our ports and to cry hands off to any steamer outside their own ring which may venture to approach the port. The ports of this Colony are free ports, and this Government is determined that they shall be really free, and that every steamer which desires to come in shall be welcome and that every merchant shall be free to ship his produce by any steamer, or in any way which he thinks fit, without dictation from anyone.

Mr. Saunders seconded the motion.

Dr. Galloway hailed the resolution with grave regret, because it fell far short of the aims of the Bill. He could only express the hope that any concessions made would be small. It was reported that there had been a certain amount of disturbance in shipping business, which would increase. What steps had the Government taken to protect shippers under these circumstances? At present all the onus rested with the conference.

THE GOVERNOR REPLIES.

The Governor said that Dr. Galloway practically declared that Government was giving away the object for which the bill was introduced. All his Excellency could say was that as far as Government was concerned, they had not given away one jot or tittle of the object. The object of Government throughout had been, not one of implacable hostility to conferences but an implacable hostility to the conference as it existed in this Colony. In that, Government had the unanimous support and declaration of the Royal Commission which considered the question of conferences in England. The object which Government set out to secure was to put an end to the agreement between merchants and shipowners under which merchants bound themselves not to encourage shipping competition with the conference; bound themselves to assist the conference in maintaining freights; and, in consideration of that obligation, accepted a certain percentage of the total freights earned by the homeward conference. That was an agreement which they, as a Government, considered against public policy, and it was against that they decided to take action by means of that bill. To suggest that they intended to destroy the conference altogether, to forbid, for instance, that a merchant or a group of merchants and a certain shipowner should supply so much tonnage per month or so much produce per month—an agreement which, obviously, might be of great convenience both to the shipowner and the merchant—that was a matter they would not for a moment have interfered with. Nor did they dream of attempting to forbid or interfere with any agreement by which a large shipper should receive, in consideration of the amount of his shipments, special discounts or rebates. Dr. Galloway said they had no guarantee that the conference would not refuse to take cargo after January 1. They had no reason to believe they would do so when they received the announcement that the bill was suspended. They took it that the conference, as honourable men, would not take any persistent step which would render any negotiations with them impossible. He did not know that they should ask for any further guarantee. There was scarcely time, but he thought they might take it that the conference were prepared to do what was indispensable, viz., to leave matters in the *status quo* until negotiations had either succeeded or failed. He was sorry that as regarded the correspondence referred to in the memorandum most of it had been under confidential cover, and therefore he was not in a position to lay it before the meeting *in extenso*. He thought that a fairly full summary of it had been given, and he hoped it was sufficient to enable members and the public to see that so far as the Government was concerned they had consistently endeavoured to reach an agreement and had no desire to cause such a tremendous dislocation of the trade of the port as would have resulted in the bringing into force of the ordinance. If they had succeeded at least in getting the other side to agree to discuss the question on the basis they knew they were prepared to discuss it he thought they had accomplished something and, at any rate, if they had not accomplished it, all they wanted would be another resolution of the Council which would put them in exactly the same position as they were in yesterday.

The resolution was then put and carried.

THE GOVERNOR'S MEMORANDUM.

On August 23rd, after the shipowners' deputation had interviewed the Secretary of State, Messrs. Anderson and Buckland waited upon me in accordance with instructions from their principals, to ascertain what rates of freight from the Colony were unduly high and my grounds for that opinion. I informed them that I was not prepared to discuss rates of freight on individual articles. I agreed in the views expressed by the deputation that it was no part of the business of the Government to attempt to fix reasonable freights, and that even if I were to attempt such a task and obtained some reduction, there could not, under existing circumstances, be any guarantee that the reduction would not be swept away next month. The Government considered that rates generally, as judged by the standard of pre-conference days, were too high and desired a conference limited like the Calcutta conference to certain articles, so that as regards the general trade of the Colony we should have the only possible guarantee—that of free competition for reasonable rates.

The existing agreement between merchants and shipowners was a barrier to that and the Government desired to put an end to it and to the tax of 5 per cent. on freights which it levied. I requested them to communicate our views to their principals and informed them that we intended to proceed with the Bill and that the next move lay with them. On receiving the full report of the proceedings at the interview with Lord Crewe, I wrote to his Lordship explaining at length the policy of the Government, and at the same time wrote a letter to the leader of the deputation explaining the position to him, and saying that if he could do anything to bring about an honourable and lasting settlement which would give producers, merchants and shippers all a fair chance, no one would be more pleased than myself. I requested the Secretary of State, if he approved of the terms of my letter, to have it forwarded to Sir James Mackay, and he informed me that he did approve and had sent the letter on.

REFUSALS OF CARGO.

After the ordinance had been passed and sent home by the mail of November 5, I telegraphed to the Secretary of State that the ordinance had been sent, urging an early decision, as the shipowners were, I understood, refusing to book cargo beyond December 31. At the same time, I repeated my readiness to negotiate on the basis of either a list of articles to which the rebate system might apply, or of a list of articles to which it should not apply, though I would prefer the former, but that the agreement with the merchants to aid in maintaining freights and the special tax must be terminated, though I had no objection to special discounts to large shippers on their own shipments. Having heard from a private source that the Colonial Office had been approached with a view to negotiation, I telegraphed again on November 7, repeating my readiness to negotiate, and that if I could be granted leave next year I would go home for the purpose.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S ADVICE.

I have now received a message from the Secretary of State informing me that the conference state that they are of opinion that while there may be no difficulty as regards the special commission to the merchants being disallowed in any future agreement, beyond this expression of their views they are not prepared to bind themselves beforehand as to the details of any future conference arrangements, and that they are willing to discuss the situation with me. The Secretary of State adds that he does not regard the answer as very satisfactory, but if I concurred it might be desirable to suspend the ordinance for six months and that I should proceed to England to negotiate with the conference. I have replied that I concur and that I would bring the question of suspension before a meeting of the Council on the 17th instant, and would arrive in England early in May next. I added that I presumed that the shipowners would withdraw their orders to refuse to book cargo after December 31.

THE SUBMARINES FOR HONGKONG.

Anent the question of sending submarines to Hongkong for service on the China Station, a question which is being much discussed just now in torpedo circles in the fleet, says the *Globe's* writer on naval topics, speculation is rife among those not in the know as to what means will be adopted to get these small craft to those distant waters, and which class of boats will be sent. I ventured the opinion the other day that the vessels selected would proceed under their own power to Suez, and then be placed in lighters and towed to their distant destination. Possibly they might proceed to Aden before they are placed in barges, as they could easily manage the Red Sea voyage, but there is the consideration of apparatus at this scantily equipped port, to get the vessels on board suitable lighters. There is also the question of a mother ship at Hongkong; but this difficulty can be easily surmounted, since there are vessels of the *Vestal* type in the Pacific which will never return to the United Kingdom again, and which could easily be converted into a "parent" for a small submarine flotilla. As the number of boats of the D and E classes become available in goodly numbers for service in the home waters and narrow seas, foreign depots, like Hongkong and Malta, will no doubt be reinforced or stocked with a number of one of the older classes of boats. Whether the A, B, or C classes will first be drawn upon for foreign service remains to be seen; but it is hardly possible that the A will be sent abroad, since they are largely appropriated for harbour defence at home; while the B have Devonport as their headquarters, and their limited cruising area is against their selection. The C class, however, are modern boats with every quality required for service on the China Station, in our present position in submarine development, and as we now have a large number of this class of craft, it may be considered that a few of the first born can be spared for foreign depots.

NOTES AND NEWS.

BRITISH OFFICERS AT CHICAGO.

The British Cavalry officers showed up best among the competitors at the Chicago Horse Show They won five first, five second, and five third prizes.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

Mr. John Bigelow, author and diplomat, who was the United States Minister to France during the Second Empire, has just celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday. To a *Mail* representative he has given the following recipe for longevity: "Live cleanly and healthfully. Drop irksome business when you begin to feel its cares. Don't allow it to sap your youth. I realised forty-five years ago, before I was fifty, that it was time for me to retire from active business, and so I retired—that is, I made a business of performing only such labours as were pleasing to me. The result is I conserved my nervous force, vitality, and brain power."

THE HAND LOSING ITS CUNNING.

We learn through a French paper that we are in danger of losing the use of our hands. The assertion is made by a medical authority, and a little reflection will lead us to pause before scouting this theory. Our hands in effect become less cunning and adroit through our availing ourselves of every mechanical appliance at our disposal. In times past women were skilful embroiderers and workers of lace, but the sewing machine has deteriorated the work of the hands and fingers, because, in the case of the mercenary worker, it renders a better return for her labour. By degrees the hands become stubborn, and in time, says the authority before cited there will be nothing for the ten fingers to do.

A DIVINE'S PARROT.

The late Dr. Macgregor, of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, whose death occurred a few days ago, had a favourite parrot, a brilliant linguist and remarkably "quick study." As he was going into the country for a month Dr. Macgregor arranged with a friend who had a parrot to take charge of his pet. He ordered his beadle to carry the cage to the bird's new abode. It was a wet and stormy night, and the beadle grumbled to himself in language unbecoming a minister's man, while the parrot listened. So when he was set down in the parlour of a saintly lady, and the cover removed, the bird addressed himself directly to the other parrot—"Ye d——d ugly beast, if it wasna for you I widna hae been cot the nicht."

WARMING THE DEVIL.

An almost incredible case of superstition is reported from Ribal, near Grosswardein, Hungary (says the Vienna correspondent of the *Leader*). The place for the first time recently experienced an earthquake, a series of violent shocks shook the neighbourhood, some being so violent that the church bells rang. The villagers were greatly alarmed, and consulted an old woman quack of the place, who declared that the shocks were the groans of the devil, who suffered cold and hunger. Thereupon the peasants threw a number of calves and goats into a chasm outside the village to appease the devil's hunger, and set fire to the bishop's forest in the neighbourhood to provide him with warmth. The quack and several peasants have been arrested.

A DEPRESSING CUSTOM.

What right have people (asks an American contemporary) to inflict their personal griefs upon friends? Is it right or in good taste for those who have buried their relatives to go about trailing their mourning emblems through thoroughfares which, without their depressing presence, would be gay? Do not the deep-bordered mourning cards and stationery adopted by bereaved families indicate vulgarity? It has long been known to physicians and psychologists that colour has its distinct effect upon the nervous organisation of every living creature. A patient suffering from a nervous disorder would never be permitted to play with mourning cards. It is a question, then, whether the privilege of sending deep-bordered badges of woe through the Government mails should not be prohibited by law as a public nuisance.

CRIME IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

A White Paper just issued shows that during 1909 105 seamen of the Royal Navy were tried by Court-martial. Seventy-two of the offences consisted in striking and attempting to strike a superior officer, while 26 were cases of theft and embezzlement. The total number of sentences was 95, of which 46 were of imprisonment and dismissal, with or without disgrace; and 48 imprisonment with or without hard labour. During the period under notice the total number of summary punishments was 116,342, of which 107,043 were minor punishments. In 31 cases men were dismissed from Service, in 2,616 cases imprisonment was the sentence, in 6,499 cases the delinquents were placed in the cells, and disrating occurred in 753 cases. So far as Royal Marines on shore are concerned, there were 37 Court-martial, and in 36 cases sentences were awarded. 12 for desertion, 13 for violence to superiors and insubordination, and 11 for making away with necessaries. It is stated that the number of Court-martials in the case of seamen and Royal Marines afloat is lower this year than that for any period since 1898, and, since 1906 there has been a steady decline. The cases of mutiny, however, were fewer, while the number of summary punishments is also less.

COMPULSORY WIRELESS.

Several European countries, says the *Daily Telegraph*, have debated whether the equipment of their passenger ships with wireless telegraph apparatus should be made compulsory. Austria alone has so far taken the plunge. It is announced that all Austrian passenger ships, whose services carry them beyond Gibraltar, on the one hand, and beyond Aden, on the other, must, in future, possess means of wireless communication. Possibly it is a consideration of the circumstances attending the breakdown of the Austrian-Lloyd liner *Trieste* in the Indian Ocean which has led to this decision. This very incident, it may be remembered, was cited by Sir Edward Sassoon in support of his bill for the compulsory adoption of wireless by British shipping. That measure was not seriously pressed upon the attention of the House of Commons, perhaps because of lack of opportunity. It was one of many which expired when Parliament was dissolved.

It is quite likely that Austrian passenger steamship companies engaged in long sea trades have little or no objection to the proposed regulation. Probably, indeed, they have, to some extent, anticipated its requirement. Some interest, however, will attach to the details of the regulation. Sir Edward Sassoon's bill, it may be remembered, would not have become operative for twelve months. At the expiration of that period no ship, British or foreign, carrying passengers, or fifty persons, including passengers and crew, could leave a British port without a wireless equipment, under a penalty of £1,000. There would be a lien on the ship till the fine was paid. Coastwise traffic, it is true, would be exempt, but even so, the bill was far-reaching as well as drastic. The Board of Trade might possibly think twice before it decided to subject a foreign ship to such a severe penalty, even if it thought a British vessel should be so dealt with. At present, however, the attitude of the Board of Trade appears to be that wireless telegraphy is extending so rapidly that there is no need for compulsion.

GERMANY'S PHENOMENAL DEVELOPMENT.

SPEECH BY HERR DELBRUCK.

Berlin, November 25.

For three days the Reichstag has debated in regard to the interpellation of the Socialist Party, which asked what steps the Chancellor intended to take in view of the alleged scarcity of meat in the Empire. The subject has been thoroughly threshed out in the newspapers, and but few new arguments have been brought forward.

Now, as heretofore, the Socialist and Democratic Parties contend that the mass of the people cannot obtain the meat necessary for their nourishment, and assert that the situation will be improved only if the Government will open the frontiers to foreign cattle. Now, as heretofore, the Government and the Parties on the Right declare that there is no need for alarm, and that the increased price of meat is due not to local causes but to reasons which prevail even in countries which pursue a Free Trade policy. The Government also contends that its duty is to watch over the health of the population, and that it would not be fulfilling this duty if it permitted live or slaughtered animals to be imported without thorough veterinary control.

The Secretary of State for the Interior, Dr. Delbrück, to-day delivered a long speech, in which he again defended the Government standpoint. In the first place, he said, the Imperial Health Office has issued a memorandum in which it is proved that the lower classes are not underfed, for there is sufficient meat in the country to furnish the average quantity per head required by the population. He also pointed out the unwisdom of relying on other countries for meat, and stated that the export of cattle and meat by the United States, for example, which in 1900 was 10.6 of the total exports of that country, had sunk by 1909 to 5.9 per cent.

With reference to the general agrarian policy of the German Empire, Dr. Delbrück stated that the price of rye was higher from 1851 to 1855 than it has been in any year since the introduction of Protective tariffs, and that the case of wheat was similar. He declared that the price of meat had risen mainly under the influence of the improvement in the manner of living, and pointed out that protection was accorded not only to agriculture but also to industry. Was it right, he added, to deduce from the fact that during the last thirty years the cost of production had increased that therefore the economic policy of the Empire was wrong?

Herr Delbrück contended that results were the only means of proving whether a policy was right or wrong; and continued: "Can it be said that a country has pursued a wrong economic policy when its national wealth has increased during the last ten years by £500,000,000, when its population has increased in the same period by about 880,000 annually, and when its population, notwithstanding that enormous growth, has found remunerative work to such a degree that emigration has almost ceased? It is also untrue that only certain classes have benefited by this state of affairs, and I would remind you that this tariff and economic policy have enabled us to spend £20,000,000 up to the year 1907 in improving the social and political condition of our working classes, several millions of which came directly out of the pocket of the Empire."

The Secretary of State also cited the well-known social economist, Richard Calwer, who has calculated, as previously mentioned, that in the period from 1895 to 1910 wages have increased by 37½ per cent., while the cost of living of the working class has increased only by 22½ per cent. He also pointed out that, although the workman might now pay more for bread, meat, &c., it was not only the price of these articles that was higher, but that their quality was considerably enhanced. Herr Delbrück also quoted Herr Adolf Wagner, who has said: "No other people has advanced during the Nineteenth Century as we Germans have, and no other people now permits itself more luxuries of all kinds in all classes from the highest to the lowest, from the workman to the capitalist."

"It is thus futile," concluded Dr. Delbrück, "to advance general theoretic considerations against an economic policy that has so greatly advanced and benefited the German nation." He added that it would always be the endeavour of the Government to safeguard the united interests of the people as a whole.—From the Berlin correspondent of the London *Post*.

MUSIC HALL WANTS MR. LLOYD GEORGE IN AMERICA.

TWICE DAILY IN THE LIMELIGHT.

The New York correspondent of the London *Daily Express* cabled on the 1st inst., as follows:—

Messrs. Cohan and Harris, America's leading producers of farce and eccentric musical comedies, have cabled to Mr. Lloyd George guaranteeing him a salary of £1,000 a week if he will come to America and perform his great Limehousing act.

They offer him the use of an entire theatre, and, as a special inducement, suggest that he might be able to organise a Transatlantic campaign against the House of Lords.

The text of the cablegram sent to Mr. Lloyd George is as follows:—

David Lloyd George,
11, Downing-street, London.

Offer you new George M. Cohan Theatre and guarantee thousand pounds a week support for the purpose of organising an American campaign to aid you against the Lords.

Must be twice daily from your repertoire on Limehousing lines, which is novelty here.

(Signed) COHAN and HARRIS.

Messrs. Cohan and Harris' principal play now running in New York is "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," which shows how a bold, plausible individual, with effrontery as his chief asset, can fool the people into accepting him at face value.

The managers have given me the following statement:—

"We greatly hope that Mr. Lloyd George will accept our offer to enter the American music-hall ranks under our management. The lecture platform is now being abandoned for the theatrical stage by those who possess such remarkable linguistic talents as the inventor of Limehousing.

"We can assure Mr. Lloyd George that American audiences will flock to hear his picturesque language, which is in a class by itself.

Fortune awaits his genius for invective if he will consent to demonstrate from the American stage how he does it.

"Novelty is always a great theatrical asset, and anyone who can improve on American slang would be the wonder of the theatrical season."

MARRIAGES OF FORMER RESIDENTS IN CHINA.

MORRISS—TREW.

Mr. Harry Morriss, son of Mr. Henry Morriss, of Shanghai, and Stonebridge, Sussex, was married on Thursday, the 25th ult., at the Church of the Assumption, Regent-street, to Miss Vera Samuel, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Trew, of 30, Gloucester-terrace, and Seaford, Sussex, and of the late Mr. Louis Samuel, and granddaughter of the late Sir Saul Samuel, Agent-General for New South Wales. The Rev. F. Pownall took the service. The bride was given away by her stepfather. Miss B. Trew and Miss N. Morriss were the bridesmaids, wearing dresses of ivory silk trimmed with lace and swansdown, and black hats relieved with touches of pale blue. Mr. E. Morriss, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

HARTCUP—GILES

Great St. Mary's Church, Cambridge, on November 25th, was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Geoffrey Hamilton William Hartcup (son of Mr. W. T. Hartcup, of Sprowston Court, Norfolk, and Upland Hall, Suffolk), and Miss Kathleen Giles (daughter of Professor H. A. Giles, Professor of Chinese in the University of Cambridge).

The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's cousin, the Rev. A. H. F. Boughey, vicar of the parish. Professor Giles gave away his daughter, who wore a dress of soft white satin, veiled with ninon, and trimmed with pearl embroidery. She was attended by two small trainbearers, Miss Pansy Lawrence, her niece, and Master Oliver Pawle, the bridegroom's nephew, and by Miss Stella Hartcup, sister of the bridegroom.

Both bridesmaids wore dresses of Cambridge blue silk crepe, in Kate Greenaway style, and mob caps of white ullin, tied with blue ribbons, Mr. R. Hartcup, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

Among the numerous relations and friends bidden to the wedding were the Vice-Chancellor and Mrs. Scott, the Master of Corpus and Mrs. Colvin-Hutchinson, the Master of Sidney Sussex and Mrs. Smith, the Master of Magdalene and Lady Albinia Donaldson, the Master of Pembroke and Mrs. Mason, the Bishop of Ely and Mrs. Chase, the Dean of Ely and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, the Archdeacon of Ely and Mrs. Cunningham, Lady Jebb, Sir George and Lady Darwin, Sir J. J. and Lady Thomson, Sir Robert and Lady Ball, the Public Orator and Mrs. Sandys, the Registrary and Mrs Keynes, Canon and Mrs. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Rider Haggard, Sir Peter and Lady Eade, Mrs. Sidgwick, Miss Constance Jones, the Master of Christ's, the Master of Emmanuel, the Master of Peterhouse and Mrs. A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Warre Maler, Captain Claude Hamilton, R.N., and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Pawle, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Lowry-Corry, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Lawrence, Captain and Mrs. H. B. B. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Giles, Professor and Mrs. Barnes, Professor and Mrs. Burkitt, Professor and Mrs. Sorley, Professor and Mrs. Skeat, Baron and Baroness A. von Hugel, Professor and Mrs. Oppenheim, Professor and Mrs. Nuttall, Professor and Mrs. Hobson, Professor and Mrs James Ward, and the Vice-Provost of King's College.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held at the University Arms Hotel, and, later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left for London *en route* for their honeymoon tour. The bride travelled in a dress of grey cloth, trimmed with grey corduroy, and a corduroy velvet hat, and she also wore a handsome set of fox furs.

FOREIGN LOANS FOR CHINA.

The *Peking Daily News* of December 14 reports:—The National Assembly met yesterday at 1.30 p.m. There were present one hundred and twenty five members. Among the visitors were four foreigners and representatives of the Press.

The question of foreign loans contracted by the province of Kiangsu for the express purpose of liquidating outstanding debts incurred during the recent financial crisis was discussed.

The Hon. Hsu Ting-lin said:—"It will be remembered the financial crisis resultant from the rubber boom in the early part of the year has had far-reaching and disastrous effects on the business community. The amount incurred is stated to be above $3?,000,000. His Excellency Chang has been instructed to proceed to Shanghai to arrange matters in order to restore confidence in the money market. The result was the successful negotiation of a foreign loan of $35,000,000. Now it appears that the people of Kiangsu unnecessarily have to accept a certain amount of responsibility for the payment of this loan. This I think is not right, inasmuch as it is a public affair and is not confined to any particular province."

The Hon. Wang Tso-liang said:—"In this connection I may cite another instance which the officials have made use of as an excuse for the purpose of raising money. The Industrial Taotai of Shantung, for instance, has obtained a loan from the Germans by saying that the money was used for the development of industry. This is extraordinary on the part of the officials."

In reply to a question a deputy of the Tuchiun said:—"I remember two loans have been contracted, one being for $35,000,000 and the other $5,000,000. These loans have nothing to do with the Tuchiun. His Excellency Viceroy Chang has expressly stated that repayment will be made by the province concerned."

The Hon. Yi Pang-hua said:—"There is perhaps a big commission for the officials. Taken at 5 per cent. they would make $500,000 on a loan of $10,000,000!"

The Hon. Wu Chi-ling emphasized the point of foreign Powers desiring to extend influence over a country by loaning money to that country.

After much discussion it was decided to inquire into the loan situation at the next meeting.

PEERS v. PEOPLE—IN ENGLAND.

The following interesting letter appears in *The Times*:—

Sir,—It will have been noticed that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill both suggest that the present fight is "the Peers *versus* the People," and one of them has maintained that it means 45,000,00 people *versus* 6 0 Peers.

In the circumstances I think it is very interesting to note the votes cast at the last General Election in England alone for and against the House of Lords. I am accepting the view taken by the Liberal Party that this was the issue at the last election:—

In England alone—	
Unionist	2,669,823
Liberal	2,183,232
Labour.....	430,758
Socialist	34,139
Total Anti-Unionist vote ...	2,648,129

Number of electors in uncontested constituencies:—

In Unionist constituencies...	52,556
In Liberal constituencies ...	15,832

H. PIKE PEASE.

Liberal Union Club, Dec. 2.

P.S.—The figures are more remarkable in view of the fact that many of those voting for Labour candidates would support the Unionist if no Labour candidate was in the field.

THE MACAO REVOLT.

Following is the account of the Macao revolt officially published in Lisbon on December 1st:—

With reference to the military revolt at Macao the Minister for Foreign Affairs received last night a telegram from the Portuguese Chargé d'Affairs in Peking, informing him that the reported revolt at Macao was of no importance, and that complete tranquillity reigned.

The Minister of Marine and Colonies has made the following statement:—

A number of the crew of the gunboat *Patria*, which is anchored at Macao, accompanied by several soldiers, proceeded to the Governor's residence, intending to make him enforce the decree of October 8th, by which all the religious orders were to be expelled. Being informed, however, that the Governor had already complied with the Provisional Government's instructions, the men begged to be pardoned, a request which the Governor granted. The Provisional Government has telegraphed confirming the pardon, but has instructed the Commander of the Macao naval station to transmit to the offenders the Government's displeasure at such an unwarranted infringement of discipline.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS *only, and special business matter* THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS *should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.*

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: "PRESS Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
On FRIDAY,
the 30th DECEMBER, 1910, at 11 A.M., at No. 13c, MACDONNELL ROAD, TOP FLOOR, Hongkong,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Therein Contained.
On View from 28th inst.
Terms:—As Usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1910. [1436

ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR SALE.

A 2½ h.p. ELECTRIC MOTOR with starting switches pulleys, etc., complete is offered for Sale by the Undersigned. The Motor is in First Class Condition and suited to local requirements.
Apply— MANAGER,
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1307

WANTED

WANTED.

BY an ENGLISHMAN, Post as Accountant, Good References and Qualifications. Outports not objected to.
Apply— G. W.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong 17th December, 1910. [1398

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.
ESTABLISHED 1822.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fires at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1910. [1402

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, CHAN MUI SAN, who, for more than forty years, was Partner in and Manager of The SUN SHING Firm of No. 90, Queen's Road Central, has now Retired from all connection with the said Firm and has Opened his Own House at No. 23, Stanley Street, where he is Transacting Business in the same lines as formerly.
CHAN MUI SAN,
23, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1910. [1344

SAUSAGES!
SAUSAGES!
OWN MAKE. DELICIOUS.
BEEF AND PORK SAUSAGES
25 and 35 Cents Per lb.
THE
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
[42

NEW YEAR GOODS
CARDS, CRACKERS, DOLLS, TOYS, STAMPS, &C.
GRACA & CO.,
1131] 27, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at $6, $7 and $7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1181

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*. January to June, 1910. With INDEX. Price $7.50.
On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1910.

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTION.)

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

On MONDAY, January 2nd, 1911,
TRAINS WILL RUN TO THE SUNDAY TIMING:
KOWLOON, Departure... 9.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.
LOWU, Departure... 11.15 A.M. and 5 P.M.
For Intermediate Stations, See Time Table.

FROM the 23rd December, 1910 and until the 8th January, 1911, both days included, the following SPECIAL FARES will be charged:

HONGKONG to —	CLASS 1st return	CLASS 2nd return
TAI PO	$2.00	$1.00
LOWU or FANLING (Frontier)	$3.00	$1.50

Tickets at the above rates, including the Trip across the Harbour both ways by STAR FERRY, may be obtained at the Star Ferry Wharf, Hongkong.

Purchasers of Second Class tickets travel First Class on the Ferry.

BY ORDER.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1910. [1414

GRAND
CHRISTMAS PARCELS.
JUST ARRIVED
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WINTER WEAR, &c.

LADIES Golf Coats and Norfolks. Ladies and Children's Gloves of all descriptions. Children's Jerseys and Caps, fancy style. Elegant and durable Corsets of British make, all styles; and lots of other first-class goods for winter wear.
HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1910. [707

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book form.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910. [1229

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST.
Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.
TO BE LET OR SOLD
IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.
MARINE LOT
No. 285
EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.
Apply— G. FENWICK & Co., LTD.,
ENGINEERS, &C.,
PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of the MEETINGS of the Session 1909.
REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE - - - - $3.
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316

A LING & CO..
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.
Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907 [1184

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515 [496

DAVID CORSAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO
1404] Sole Agents.

中港香新聞報
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China, etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong 131, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

AUCTIONS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
ON WEDNESDAY,
the 4th JANUARY, 1911, at 10 A.M., at the NAVAL YARD CAMBER,
The Pontoon Lighter
"MEGOHM"
together with the Fittings in One Lot as described herein.
As she now lies in Camber of the Naval Yard.
The Admiralty does not guarantee the Lighter to be fit for further sea or harbour service.
The Lighter may be viewed for Seven Days before Date of Sale on production of an Inspecting Order which can be obtained from the Auctioneers.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1910. [1425

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
the 4th and 4th JANUARY, 1911, at 10 A.M., each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD,
OLD AND SURPLUS
NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES,
Comprising:—
OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—ASH HOIST ENGINES, HOSES, LAMPS and LANTERNS, TOOLS, OLD IRON and METALS, ELECTRIC CABLES, BLOCKS, SEARCH-LIGHT PROJECTORS, TYPE-WRITER, COAL SACKS, CANVAS CURTAINS, RAGS, OLD INDIA-RUBBER, OLD LEATHER, CARPETS, MATTING, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, ROPE, MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.
OLD and SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES:—PROVISIONS, Seamen's CLOTHING, BLANKETS, Officers' Mess TRAPS, (A Quantity of ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES and TABLE LINEN), IMPLEMENTS, Seamen's Mess UTENSILS, OAK STAVES, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—As detailed in the Catalogue.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1910. [1426

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA, Collieries.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.
Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI" Codes, A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST,
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A RENNIE.
Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.
Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE $3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH LTD., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, $12 per annum. Postage $2 to any part of the World.

TO LET

TO LET.

A HOUSE, in Knutsford Terrace.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [1250

TO LET,
IN SHAMEEN, BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

A SIX-ROOM HOUSE, situated in Central Avenue, suitable for Office and Residence.
For Sale Two valuable Ground Lots, Middle Avenue.
For Particulars, apply to—
HERBERT DENT & Co.,
Canton.
Canton, 22nd September, 1910. [1106

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43, Yaumati, Area 85,200 square feet, with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [790

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [89

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95, 96 and 97, Praya East.
Apply—
CHATER & MODY.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1910. [1360

TO LET.

NO. 7, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Apply to—
M. L. CHAN,
No. 1, Lower Mosque Terrace.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1910. [1355

TO LET.

NO. 21, CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens.
Nos. 1 and 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
OFFICES No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.
A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.
Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [87

TO LET.

SELF-Contained FLATS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and Telephone in each Flat.
Apply to— J. HENNESSEY SETH,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. [795

TO LET.

MODERATE RENTAL.

HOUSES in Observatory Villas (5 Rooms), Kowloon. Electric and Gas laid on, Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Vœux Road, Central, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [876

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [994

TO LET.

NO. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop.
No. 25, SHELLEY STREET.
1 HOUSE, in Bellilios Terrace.
"EGGESFORD," No. 114, PEAK, To Let Furnished for one year from 15th April next, SIX ROOMS.
No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.
FOR SALE.—TOR CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.
Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1910. [91

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [88

TO LET.
FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1911.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET. Eight-Roomed House with Godowns.
Apply to—
E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1306

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1909
£19,875,357.

I. Authorised Capital ...	£6,000,000		
Subscribed Capital ...	3,275,000		
Paid-up Capital	1,212,500	0	0
II. Fire Funds	3,488,136	6	7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [788

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1022

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1083

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)
Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (£1,031,500)
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (£229,528)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
12 months 4% per annum.
6 do. 3½% do.
3 do. 3% do.
C. WOLDRINGH, Manager,
No. 16, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1232

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ...Yen 6,250,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 2,450,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy	Swatow	Tainan
Anping	Kobe	Tamsui
Canton	Nagasaki	Tokyo
Foochow	Osaka	Yokohama
Keelung	Shanghai	

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.
D. TOHDOW, Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1910. [1233

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... Gold $3,250,000
RESERVE FUND ... ... Gold $3,250,000
Gold $6,500,000
(about £1,500,000.)
HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3½ " "
For 3 " 3 " "
N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager,
No. 9, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [1204

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balance $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOST at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1910. [19

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS..... £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent
for 6 " 3½ "
for 3 " 2½ "
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [107

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP...Sh. Tacls 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:—
KONNIGLICHE SEEHANDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT
DEUTSCHE BANK
S. BLEICHROEDER
BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT
BANK FUER HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE
} Berlin.
ROBERT WARSCHAUER & Co.
MENDELSSOHN & Co.
M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOEHNE
JACOB S. H. STERN
} Frankfurt a/M.
NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, Hamburg
SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR., & Co., Koeln.
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND WECHSEL-BANK, MUENCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON;
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.
A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [22

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED	1,125,000
PAID-UP	562,000
RESERVE FUND	285,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months ... ... 4 per cent.
For 6 " ... ... 3½ per cent.
For 3 " ... ... 2½ per cent.
EVAN ORMISTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1910 2

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 16,660,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Tokyo	London	Osaka
Nagasaki	San Francisco	Lyons
New York	Shanghai	Honolulu
Bombay	Tientsin	Hankow
Newchwang	Dalny	Peking
Antung	Liaoyang	Port Arthur
Tieling	Chiang Chun	Mukden
Kobe		

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 4% per annum
" " " " 6 " 3½% "
" " " " 3 " 2½% "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1910. [393

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
STERLING
£1,500,000 at 2/—=$15,000,000
SILVER $16,000,000
$31,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
G. BALLOCH, Esq.—Chairman.
ROBERT SHEWAN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

F. H. Armstrong, Esq.	S. A. Levy, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq.	F. Lieb, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.	W. Logan, Esq.
Hon. Mr. H. Keswick	G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
C. R. Lenamann, Esq.	H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
N. J. STABB
Acting Chief Manager
Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [18

AMERICA IN THE PHILIPPINES

THE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF THE ISLANDS.

(FROM "THE TIMES" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The people of the United States, in the Philippines, are trustees of a richer estate than as yet they seem willing to believe. As you become acquainted with the resources and beauty of the islands, you begin to share the impatience of the American resident with the depreciatory talk of the professional anti-Imperialists of the Eastern States. The estate, it is true, is sadly neglected and undeveloped, but it has almost bewildering possibilities. Both Americans, insisting on the potentialities of the islands, and Filipino Nationalists, dwelling on the blighting effects of American domination, are alike given to quoting figures which show that Porto Rico with a population only one-eighth as large as that of the Philippines, enjoys almost the same volume of foreign trade, while Cuba, with about one-quarter of the population, has a commerce nearly four times as great.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

It has already been said that the problem of the Philippines is ultimately an agricultural problem. There is promise of considerable development in gold-mining. Certain native industries, such as the weaving of the native dress fabrics, the *jusi* and *piña* cloths, embroidering, basket-weaving and hat-making, may be counted on to contribute regularly satisfactory if minor sums to the annual export trade. The forests contain undoubted stores of valuable timber. But none of these can, in the long run, be other than auxiliary to the main source of revenue, which must be found in the cultivation of the land.

For the fiscal year 1908-9, out of a total export trade of a little over £6,000,000, more than one-half is represented by the export of hemp. Owing to the low prices ruling during the year, this was a smaller proportion than in previous seasons, when this one commodity has generally furnished nearly two-thirds of the total exports; the remaining one-third, with the exception of about £250,000, being made up of sugar, copra, and tobacco in the order named. It has been officially stated, in advance of the publication of the actual figures, that the trade for the year just closed will show an increase of no less than 25 per cent.; but while some of this will undoubtedly be the result of increased production much of the improvement will probably be found to be due to the better prices obtained, notably for sugar, owing to the establishment of free trade relations with the United States. At best, the trade of the Philippines is small: and the agricultural conditions are full of perplexity.

A NEGLECTED COUNTRY.

In addition to the above items, the staple food product of the islands is rice; but it is used for local consumption, and so far from furnishing any balance for export, the crop does not now come approximately near to supplying the needs of the inhabitants. In Spanish times it seems that the importation of rice for local use never much exceeded in any one year the value of £40,000. Since American occupation there have been times when it has been imported during the year to the value of £2,500,000. It is still imported to the value of about £1,000,000; and it is a depressing sight, when travelling through rich provinces like Pampanga and Bulacan, both "home counties," in the sense that they are near Manila, to see great tracts of rice fields, which once were cultivated, now "ruinate" and either over-grown with the pink-flowering sensitive plant till the whole landscape looks like one vast clover field or covered with the commercially worthless six-feet-high *cogon* grass. There would be no cause for quarrel if the cultivation of rice was being abandoned for the production of more profitable crops; and in some of the islands there are, as a matter of fact, cases where land which was formerly given over to rice has been put under hemp. But this is exceptional. Speaking generally, land formerly cultivated has merely been allowed to relapse into wilderness.

Twelve years ago the Philippines were the scene of war. Until eight years ago they were kept desolate by the suppression of the insurrection, while organized brigandage, under the name of ladronism, lingered still later. Since then the rinderpest has swept over the land, so that it has been said, without any material exaggeration, "ninety per cent. of all work animals lay down and died." The common work animal of the Philippines is the *carabo* or so-called water-buffalo, and the value of a *carabo* is now about ten times what it was a few years ago, while *carabao*-stealing is the most troublesome form of crime with which the Constabulary has to contend. Attempts to replenish the stock by importation of cattle of various kinds from outside have so far not been over-successful, the imported animals not only too frequently dying before becoming acclimatized, but also, it is claimed, introducing new disease with them. The Bureau of Agriculture, by the use of anti-rinderpest serum now has the situation well in hand, so that further outbreaks of the scourge are likely to be checked before they assume serious proportions; but there are those who believe that it will be necessary to wait until nature in due course supplies the present deficiency of animals by the breeding of the existing stock.

Thus there are many excuses to be made for the bad condition of agriculture in many parts of the Philippines; but these excuses only partially explain the backwardness of the islands as a whole, for which there are other and deeper reasons. The crop which ranks second among the exports of the Philippines is, as has been said, sugar; and it would be difficult in any part of the world to find a considerable crop being produced in such slothful and extravagant fashion as the Filipino uses in growing his sugar. It is ill-planted and badly grown; and so crude are the methods of extraction that it is said that on the average 60 per cent. of the juice is left in the *megass*, or waste, while such sugar as is ultimately exported is of "the lowest degree of polarization known in commerce." It is hardly exaggeration to say that the most old-fashioned wind-power muscovado plant in Barbados is a marvel of efficiency compared to the crude methods generally employed by the Filipino sugar-planter.

The Spanish semi-feudal system, under which the peasant is little more than the serf of the *cacique* or local landholder, has through three centuries operated, on a people seemingly already indolent, to discourage thrift and laboriousness, and has destroyed the sense of independence or inclination to initiative in the people. Caciquism, practically unmodified, remains the general condition in agricultural districts; and how it can be other than an extremely slow and arduous process to breathe a new spirit into the people and revolutionize the existing order it is difficult to see.

THE FILIPINO AS AN AGRICULTURIST.

Experience in other parts of the world suggests various possible courses. First and most desirable would seem to be the educating and uplifting of the individual of the peasant class, so as to create a body of progressive yeomen tenants; and this is what the Government in effect is aiming at. What may be called the official policy at present is to begin by planting as large a number of individual farmers as possible on small independent holdings, a process made particularly difficult by the present faulty condition of all surveys, already referred to, and the uncertainty of titles. Concurrently with this process is going on the work of road-making, so that the farmer can have reasonable facilities of transportation. It is then hoped that, as the Filipino finds himself in new conditions and in touch with a larger world, his ambitions will be aroused, he will feel the promptings of new desires and will be self-impelled to labour and to live more thriftily.

The chief objections to the plan, apart from the necessary slowness of its fruition, are two-fold. First, as has been seen so far, the more the Filipino is educated the less he is inclined to labour or to agricultural life. Secondly, a large proportion of the natives are physically incapable of hard or sustained labour. Investigations have shown that in many districts a simply appalling number of them are infected with intestinal parasites of a singularly disagreeable nature, which so sap their vitality as to render them positively unfit to do the work of an able-bodied man. This curse may largely be reduced in another generation by more healthy living, and especially by the substitution of artesian or other pure water for the present surface waters which constitute the common drinking supply. But this again is a slow process. One may hear, nor is it altogether a jest, how in some of the islands the natives will cultivate only the steeper slopes of the hills, where planting, hoeing, and weeding can be done without stooping.

NOT A WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY.

An alternative course suggests itself in the possibility of the introduction of American capital and American, or white, planters and agriculturists, who would themselves develop their own land and at the same time furnish object lessons to the Filipino. But it has come to be accepted as a maxim that it is not a country for the white agriculturist. Certainly there have been conspicuous examples of failure among Americans who have started hopefully to make a career for themselves as Philippine planters. No less certainly, however, there are now not a few cases where the new-comers appear to be in a fair way to achieve success. Nor does it seem that there should be anything in the climatic or other conditions which make planting in the Philippines materially different from a similar life in, for instance, the West Indies. The West Indian negro landholder may be more ready to respond to the spur of emulation furnished by the example of his white neighbour than is the Filipino. He may also be a more satisfactory labourer. But neither fact can be held yet to have been fairly demonstrated; and it is curious that Filipinos are actually being imported as labourers into the Hawaiian Islands, where they seem to hold their own fairly in competition with Japanese and Portuguese as well as the native Hawaiians.

One is tempted to suspect that failures in the Philippines have rather been due to the inexperience of settlers accustomed to the widely different circumstances of farming in the United States than to any insuperable difficulties in the conditions themselves. Meanwhile, herein as in other things, there enters the doubt of the permanence of American rule. It is not easy to secure outside capital for investment in agriculture in a land where the political future is as uncertain as it is in the Philippines.

THE IMPORTATION OF ASIATIC LABOUR.

The third obvious way to develop the resources of the country would be by the introduction of alien and presumably indentured labour. Official opinion is just now opposed to any such introduction. Chinese exclusion, or more particularly the deportation of certain individual Chinese, is at the moment one of the lively political topics of the day; and it seems unfortunate that the violent anti-Asiatic sentiments of California and the Pacific Coast should be so strongly reflected in the Philippines, where the conditions are widely different. There is a strong undercurrent of sentiment in the commercial community in favour of the importation of some kind of Asiatic labour on a large scale. The feeling against the Chinese does not extend in the same degree to the natives of India; and if what was now going on in, for example, Trinidad and British Guiana was better understood in the Philippines it is likely that we should soon see the native labour of India being imported on a large scale.

It must seemingly at best be a long time before the Filipino shows such improvement as an agriculturist as to do anything like justice to the possibilities of his country. Filipino labour, under tactful management, has been found excellent in certain industrial operations, and conspicuously in railway work, but it has not yet been made to give satisfaction in agriculture on any large scale. To one who does not share the Pacific Coast prejudices it seems as if the importation of some Asiatic, and for preference Indian, labour in the near future was almost a necessity.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 27th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably in Japan, the depression having moved away over the Pacific.

Pressure has given way again in Vladivostok, another depression having appeared over E. Manchuria.

The highest pressure is shown over the Yangtze valley and the Eastern Sea.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N. winds, fresh; fine.
Formosa Channel	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks.	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ..	Same as No. 1.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "China."
From Australia ex s.s. "Mo'davia."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1910. [1

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBORO', LEITH, HULL, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY,"

Captain E. J. Stallard, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M., TO-DAY.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 31st inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st Jan. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1910. [1435

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1905;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: $1 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

Singapore, December 15

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, Nov. 9	Dividends	
15/ paid	Alor-Pongsu		......	
fy. "	Anglo-Johore		......	
2/ fy. "	Anglo-Malay	1.5.6	50%	10
17/6 "	Bakap		......	
fy. "	Bantong		......	
fy. "	Batu Caves	17.10.0	70%	'10
fy. " 15/ "	Batu Kawan		......	
fy. "	Batu Tiga	5.0.0	10%	10
2/, 1/ "	Beranang Selangor		......	
15/ "	Bernam Perak		3%	'09
fy. "	Do. Ordinary		......	
fy. " 12/6 "	Bidor		......	
2/ fy. "	B'lands Selangor		......	
2/ fy. "	Bukit Cloh		......	
fy. " 15/ "	Bukit Kajang	2.16.0 20/- pm	......	
2/ fy. " Options	Bukit Mertajam	4/1	......	
fy. paid	Bukit Rajah	16.10.0	25%	'10
2/ 9/ "	Bukit Selangors		......	
fy. "	Castlefield	6.5.0	7½%	'10
8/ " fy. "	Chankat Salak R. and Tin.		......	
2/ fy.	Chersonese	4/6	......	
5/ "	Cheviot		......	
2/, 1/6 "	Chota Rubber		......	
2/ fy. "	Cicely Ordinary	2.3.0	50%	'10
2/ fy. "	" Preferred	2.3.0	51¼%	'10
2/ fy. "	Consol. Malay	1.6.0	50%	'10
fy. "	Damansara	7.16.3	50%	'10
fy. "	Dennistown		......	
2/ fy. "	Enbh. Selangor	13/6	15%	'10
fy. "	Fed. Selangor		30%	'10
2/, 1/6 "	Gua Keo R. Est.	—	......	
15/ "	Garing (Malacca)		......	
fy.	Golconda	5.10.0	25%	'10
fy. "	Golden Hope	6.17.6	20%	'10
1 fy.	Gula-Kalumpong		......	
fy. "	H. and Lowlands	5.11.6	20%	'10
fy. "	Inch Kenneth	14.0.0	100%	'09
15/ "	Johore Para		......	
10/ "	Johore R. Lands		......	
12/6 "	Jong-Landor		......	
fy. "	Jugra (Ordinary)		40%	'09
17/6 "	Juru Estates		......	
2/ fy. "	K'pong Kuantan		......	
2/ 1/ "	Kamuning "A"	5/6 pm	15%	10
2/ fy. "	Do. "B"		......	
fy "	Kapar Para	9.10.0	20%	'10
fy. "	Kellas		......	
fy. "	Kepong		......	
7/6 "	Killinghall	—	......	
2/ fy. "	Kinta Kellas		......	
fy. "	Klanang	—	33⅓%	10
2/ 1/ "	Klian-Kellas		......	
2/ 1/ "	Kota Tinggi	6d	......	
10/ " fy. "	Khota Tampan		......	
15/ "	Krubong		......	
fy. "	Kuala Klang		......	
fy. "	Kuala Lumpur	8.12.6	75%	'10
2/ fy. "	Kuala Pahi		......	
2/ fy. "	Kuala Selangor		......	
2/ fy. "	Labu	16/6	30%	'10
fy. " 15/ "	Lanadron	5.11.6 4.7.6 pm	27½%	'09
fy. " 7/6 "	Ledbury	3.16.7 2.5.0 pm	17½%	'09
15/ "	Landu		......	
2/ fy. "	Linggi	2.8.9	100%	'10
2/ fy. "	London Asiatic	16/6	10%	'10
13/ "	Lumut Est.	26/6 pm	......	
2/ fy "	Malingley Est.		......	
fy. "	Malacca 7½% Cum. Participating Pref	7.7.6	10	'09

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, Nov. 9	Dividends	
fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary	7.7.6	......	
2/ fy. "	Merliman	6/6	......	
fy. "	Merton Syndicate		......	
fy. "	Mount Austin		......	
2/, fy. "	Narborough Est.		25%	'09
14/ "	North Hummock		......	
2/ fy. "	Padang Jawa	5/6	......	
fy. "	Pandan Johore		......	
2/ fy. "	Pataling	3.1.6	125%	'10
fy. "	Pelepah (Johore)		......	
fy. "	Perak	6/10	12½%	'10
10/ "	Peneiro Est.		10%	'09
12/6 "	Prye		......	
17/6 "	Ratanui		......	
12/6 "	Rembia	2.0.0	......	
fy. "	Rim		......	
2/ fy. "	R. Est. of Krian		......	
15/ "	R. of Johore		......	
fy. "	Sagga	11.15.0	......	
fy. "	Seafield	7.10.0	15%	'10
2/ fy. "	Selangor	3.5.6	150%	'10
£1 fy. "	Soletar Rubber		......	
15/ "	Sempah		......	
16/ "	Sendayan	1.10.0pm	......	
fy. "	Seremban	5.0.0	15%	'10
fy. "	Serangoon		......	
fy. "	Shelford	3.16.6	10%	'10
2/, 1/ "	Sigiliting (N. S)		......	
fy. "	Singapore Para	2.16.6	......	
2/ fy. "	Straits (Bertam)	8/-	17½%	'09
15/6 "	Strathmore R		......	
17/6 "	Sungei Bahru		......	
fy. "	Sungei Choh	5.2.6	......	
2/ fy. "	Sungei Kapar	15/3	25½%	'10
15/ "	Sungei Krian		......	
12/6 "	Sungei Liang		......	
fy. "	Sungei Salak	4.11.6	......	
fy. "	Sungei Way	6.5.0	12½%	'10
17/ "	Tangkah		......	
fy. " 7/6 "	Third Mile		......	
fy.	Tremelbye		10%	'10
15/ "	Utd. Sua Betong		......	
2/ fy. "	Val d'Or Est.		......	
2/ fy. "	Vallambrosa	2.1.0	250%	'09
	Trust and Finance Companies.			
5/ paid	Anglo-Straits R. T.		......	
10/ " Options	Eastern Internat. Trust		20%	'10
5/ paid	Mid-East Invest		......	
10/ " Options	Rubber Plants. Inves. Trust		20%	'09
10/ paid	R. Share Trust		......	
15/ "	Strait. M. & Trust.			
	India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.			
fy. paid	Anglo-Java		......	
fy. "	Asahan (Sumatra		......	
fy. "	Bangawan R.		......	
17/6 "	Beaufort		......	
12/6 "	Central Sumatra		......	
5/ "	Indian Peninsula		......	
15/ "	Java Amalgam		......	
fy. "	Kimanis		......	
17/6 "	Langkon		......	
fy. "	Manchester		......	
fy. "	Nirmala (Java)		......	
1/6 "	Pontianak		......	
2/ fy. "	Sumatra Para	11/9	33⅓%	'10
10/ "	Sumatra Props.		......	
fy. "	United Serdang	6.0.0	5%	'09
2/ fy. "	Utd. Sumatra	9/6	20%	10

SHIPPING IN PORT

STEAMERS

AMIGO, German str., 822, W. Langschwager, 17th Dec.—Swatow 16th Dec., General—Jebsen & Co.

ANTUNG, Norwegian str., 904, Ole. O. Daliu, 20th Dec.—Dalny 14th December, Beans—Cornabé Eckford & Co.

BENVORLICH, British str., 2,146, Calley, 25th Dec.—Singapore 18th Dec., General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., 3,398, J. Teranaka, 26th Dec. Singapore 18th Dec., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,214, F. Boyd, 20th Dec.—Dalny, Chefoo and Weihaiwei 14th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,220, V.M. Liddell, 24th Dec.—Tientsin and Tsingtau 15th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHINGTUFU, Norwegian str. 1,759, A. Rjoss, 11th Dec.—Swatow 10th December.

CHINHUA, British str., 1,215, Benson, 11th Dec.—Shanghai 8th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINKIANG, British str., 1,229, Kay, 16th Dec.—Tsingtau 12th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLARA JEBSEN, German str., 1,103, Bendixen, 20th Dec.—Swatow 19th Dec., Ballast—Jebsen & Co.

DAIYA MARU, Jap. str., 1,730, H. Kobayashi, 17th December Wakamatsu 11th Dec., Coal—Mitsu Bishi Goshi Kwaisha.

E. FRANZ FERDINAND, Austrian str., 3,845, R. Cobol, 2 th Dec.—Shanghai 22nd Dec., General—Sander, Wieler & Co.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, British str., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 22nd Dec.—Vancouver 30th November, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

FRI, Norwegian str., 860, N. G. Andersen, 12th Dec.—Weihaiwei 11th December, Salt—Chinese.

FUMI MARU, Japanese str., 1,679, S. Kawamura, 21st Dec. Tarakan 17th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

GLAUCUS, British str., 3,590, Jas. Milbeach, 25th Dec.—Singapore 19th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

GLENLOCHY, British str., 2,997, E. J. Stallard, 25th Dec.—London 7th Nov., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GLENOGLE, British str., 2,399, Paddle, 23rd Dec.—Amoy 21st December, General—Too Ten Seng.

GREGORY APCAR, British str., 2,961, S. H. Belson, 24th Dec.—Moji 20th December, General—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

HAKATA MARU, Japanese str., 3,820, A. Mocker, 25th Dec.—Kobe and Moji 20th Dec., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

HANOI, French str., 630, J. Pannier, 24th December—Haiphong and Pakhoi, Pigs, Rice and General A. R. Marty.

HUICHOW, British str., 1,925, E. Forsyth, 15th Dec.—Tientsin 9th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

INABA MARU, Japanese str., 3,837, K. Kawara, 25th Dec.—Shanghai 22nd Dec., General Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

INVERCLYDE, British str., 1,234, Alexander, 5th Dec.—New York 13th Oct., Oil—Standard Oil Co.

KANCHOW, British str., 1,217, E. Monkman, 16th December—Swatow 15th Dec., Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.

KAWACHI MARU, Japanese str., 3,782, H. Petersen 25th Dec.—Shanghai 22nd Dec., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha

KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, J. Kœhler, 23rd December—Singapore via Hoihow 22nd Dec., Wood—Butterfield & Swire.

KIANG PING, Chinese str., 1,100, Udden, 10th Dec.—Wuhu 4th Dec., General—Chinese.

KOWLOON, German str., 1,487, A. Enigk, 12th Dec.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 6th Dec., Rice—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

KUEICHOW, British str., 1,219, Hooker, 25th Dec.—Shanghai 22nd Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,468, Lincoln, 21st Dec.—Shanghai 18th December, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

KWANGSE, British str., 1,228, P. Cole, 12th Dec.—Chefoo 7th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,215, H. Harder, 11th Dec.—Tientsin, Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Swatow 10th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

LOCKSUN, German str., 1,020, W. Taubert, 2nd December—Bangkok 25th November, Rice and Meal—Butterfield & Swire.

LOONGSANG, British str., 1,093, F. Wheeler, 20th Dec.—Manila 17th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MANDASAN MARU, Japanese str., 3,245, P. Ohta, 24th Dec.—Miike 19th Dec, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MARIE, German str., 1,169, Christiansen, 19th Dec.—Saigon 13th Dec., Rice and Flour—Order.

MAUSANG, British str., 1,126, G. W. Weigall, 21st Dec.—Sandakan 14th Dec., Timber—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MEEFOO, Chinese str., 1,339, J. Halkai, 23rd Dec.—Shanghai 21st December, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

MICHAEL JEBSEN, German str., 960, J. Petersen, 25th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 24th Dec., General—Jebsen & Co.

MURET, British str., 2,319, Head, 18th Dec.—Tarakan, 12th Dec., Liquid Fuel—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

NANSHAN, British str., 1,299, Wawn, 24th Dec.—Saigon 19th Dec., Rice and Meal—Bradley & Co.

NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., 3,452, H. S. Smith, 20th December—San Francisco 22nd Nov., General—Toyo Kaisen Kaisha.

OANFA, British str., 5,813, W. Cope Lycett, 25th Dec.—Liverpool 13th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

ONSANG, British str., 1,737, E. J. Buller, 26th Nov.—Chanwangtao 19th Nov., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PAKHOI, British str., 1,226, Gibbs, 25th Dec.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 20th Dec., Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.

PAKLAT, German str., 4,027, E. Parthemann, 14th Dec.—Bangkok and Hoihow 13th Dec., Rice, Teakwood and Rosewood—Butterfield & Swire.

PROTEUS, Norwegian str., 1,025, Larsen, 26th Dec.—Chinkiang 22nd Dec., General—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

REDHILL, British str., 2,504, H. E. Dowell, 21st Dec.—Manila 18th Dec., Ballast—Dodwell & Co.

ROMANY, British str., 2,579, Macdonald, 25th Dec.—Singapore 18th Dec., Bulk Oil—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

SABINE RICKMERS, Dutch str., 573, G. Fries, 21st Dec.—Amoy 19th Dec., Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

SAMSEN, German str., 1,234, Petersen, 9th Dec.—Bangkok and Swatow 8th Dec., Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.

SCHUYLKILL, British str., 2,343, Smith, 20th Dec.—New York 20th Oct., and Haiphong 14th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Standard Oil Co.

SHANGBEE, British str., 3,843, J. Travis, 26th Dec.—Amoy 25th Dec., General Chinese.

SEATTLE MARU, Japanese str., 3,832, T. Saitow, 19th Dec.—Manila 17th Dec., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SCANDIA, German str., 2,855, Von Dohren, 14th Dec.—Singapore 7th December, General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

SHANSI, British str., 1,228, Pottinger, 17th Dec.—Swatow 16th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

SHAOHSING, British str., 1,307, H. A. Wavell, 24th Dec.—Hongay 21st Dec., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

SHENGKING, British str., 1,044, Cowan, 16th December—Amoy 15th December, General—Butterfield & Swire.

SIAM, British str., 910 R. A. Binns, 25th Dec.—Singapore 15th Dec., Petroleum—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

SIKH, British str., 3,231, Atkinson, 17th Dec.—Shanghai 10th and Foochow 14th Dec., General—Dodwell & Co.

TATONTSE, Chinese str., 900, Solmienchej, 20th Dec.—Wuhu 16th Dec., Rice and General Chinese.

TELENA, British str., 2,768, Stratton, 27th Nov.—Balik Pappan 19th Nov., Kerosene Oil—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

TITAN, British str., 5,716, H. W. N. Evans, 25th Dec.—Tacoma via ports 30th Nov., Flour, Lumber and Salmon—Butterfield & Swire.

TSINANFU, Norwegian str., 1,460, W. Juliessen, 23rd Dec.—Swatow 22nd Dec., Ballast—Wallem & Co.

ULV, Norwegian str., 882, J. Pedersen, 2nd Dec.—Dalny 24th Nov., Beans—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

VORONEJ, Russian str., 3,278, W. Babichuk, 26th Dec.—Singapore, General—Russian Volunteer Fleet.

WUHU, British str., 1,227, J. Meathel, 27th Nov.—Chefoo 22nd November, General—Butterfield & Swire.

YUNNAN, British str., 1,026, Owen, 15th Dec.—Hongay 12th Dec., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

ZAFIRO, American str., 2,500, E. Rice, 25th Dec.—Cebu, Iloilo and Manila 22nd Dec., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAILING VESSEL.

JUTEOPOLIS, British 4-masted barque, 2,532, F. Downs, 16th Nov.—New York 16th June, Case oil—Standard Oil Co.

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES

December 22nd, 1910.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

	BUTCHERS MEAT.		
[illegible]	Moi Lung Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin and prime cut	lb.	20
[illegible]	Ham Ngau Yok—Corned Beef	"	22
[illegible]	Shiu Ngau Yok—Roast Beef	"	22
[illegible]	Ngau Nam—Breast of Beef	"	15
[illegible]	Tong Yok—Beef for soup	"	20
[illegible]	Ngau Yok Pa—Beef Steak	"	22
[illegible]	Ngau Yok Ch'ong—Sausages	"	26
[illegible]	Ngau Nō—Bullock's Brains	set	9
[illegible]	Ngau Lao—Beef Steak, Sirloin	lb.	30
[illegible]	Ngau Le—Bullock's Tongue, fresh	each	50
[illegible]	Ham Ngau Le— " corned	"	60
[illegible]	Ngau Tau—Bullock's Head	"	85
[illegible]	Ngau Sam— " Heart	lb.	12
[illegible]	Ham Ngau Kin—Beef Hump, salt	"	18
[illegible]	Ngau Kök—Bullock's Feet	each	8
[illegible]	Ngau Iu—Bullock's Kidney	"	9
[illegible]	Ngau Mei—Bullock's Tail	"	18
[illegible]	Ngau Kon—Bullock's Liver	lb.	12
[illegible]	Ngau T'ō—Bullock's Tripe, undressed	"	6
[illegible]	Ngau Tsai T'au Kök—Calve's head and Feet	set	$1.00
[illegible]	Yŏng Pai Kwat—Mutton Chop	lb.	22
[illegible]	Yŏng Pe—Leg of Mutton	"	22
[illegible]	Yŏng Shau—Mutton Shoulder	"	20
[illegible]	Yŏng T'au—Sheep's Head & feet	set	50
[illegible]	Yŏng Sam—Sheep's Heart	each	6
[illegible]	Yŏng Iu—Sheep's Kidneys	each	9
[illegible]	Yŏng Kon—Sheep's Liver	lb.	24
[illegible]	Chü Kök—Pig's Feet	each	12
[illegible]	Chü Nō—Pig Brains	per set	24
[illegible]	Chü Tsap—Pig's Fry	lb.	25
[illegible]	Chü T'au—Pig's Heads	"	15
[illegible]	Chü Iu—Pig's Kidney	pair	9
[illegible]	Chü Pai Kwat—Pork Chop	lb.	20
[illegible]	Chü Sam—Pig's Heart	"	13
[illegible]	Chü Kon—Pig's Liver	"	30
[illegible]	Chü Tsai—Sucking Pigs (to order)	"	22
[illegible]	Shang Ngau Yau—Beef Suet	"	20
[illegible]	Shang Yŏng Yau—Mutton Suet	"	22
[illegible]	Ngau Tsai—Veal	"	20
[illegible]	Ngau Lap Ch'ŏng—Beef Sausage	"	26
[illegible]	Ngau Lap Ch'ŏng—Veal	" "	20
	POULTRY.		
[illegible]	Kai Tsai—Chicken	"	30
[illegible]	Sin Kai—Capons	"	30
[illegible]	Pan Kau—Doves	each	
[illegible]	Sang Sheng Shŏi Ap—Wild Duck	pair	95
[illegible]	Ap—Ducks	lb.	20
[illegible]	Kai Tan—Hen's Eggs	doz.	24
[illegible]	Kai—Fowl, Canton	lb	31
[illegible]	Hoi Nam Kai—Fowls, Hainan	"	30
[illegible]	Ngŏ—Geese	"	20
[illegible]	Shŏng Hoi Yă Ngoa—Geese, Shanghai	pair	80
[illegible]	Pak Ko, Pigeons, Canton	each	32
	Pak Ko, Pigeons, Hoihow	"	27
[illegible]	Om Ch'un—Quail	"	15
[illegible]	Tō Tsai—Hare	"	75
[illegible]	Shan Kai—Pheasant	"	$1.70
[illegible]	Che Ku—Partridge	each	60
[illegible]	Wo Fa Tsok—Rice Birds	doz.	—
[illegible]	Sa Ts'oi—Snipe	each	22
[illegible]	Shŏi Ap—Teal	"	55
[illegible]	Fo Kai Kung—Turkeys, Cock	lb.	70
[illegible]	Fo Kai Mo—Turkeys, Hen	"	55
	FISH.		
[illegible]	Kai Yü—Barbel	"	9
[illegible]	Pin Yü—Bream	"	15
[illegible]	Tam Shŏi Yü—Canton Fresh water Fish	"	15
[illegible]	Le Yü—Carp	"	18
[illegible]	Man Yü—Cat Fish	"	16
[illegible]	Man Yü—Codfish	"	17
[illegible]	Hai—Crabs	"	18
[illegible]	Mak Yü—Cuttle Fish	"	15
[illegible]	Shä Mang Yü—Dab	"	12
[illegible]	Wong Mei Lun—Dace	"	11
[illegible]	Tit Tŏ Shä—Dog Fish	"	8
[illegible]	Hoi Sin—Eels, Conger	"	15
[illegible]	Tam Shŏi Sin—Eels, Fresh water	"	15
[illegible]	Wong Sin—Eels, Yellow	"	28
[illegible]	T'in Kai—Frogs	"	32
[illegible]	Shak Pan—Garoupa	"	50
[illegible]	Pak Kap Yü—Gudgeon	"	12
[illegible]	Tso Pak Yü—Herrings	"	8
[illegible]	Halibut	"	28
[illegible]	Wong Fa Yü—Labrus	"	16
[illegible]	Lung Ha—Lobsters	"	20
	Shi Yü—Mackerel	"	24
[illegible]	Loach	"	28
[illegible]	Chai Yü—Mullet	"	22
[illegible]	Mong Yü—Mong Fish	"	28
[illegible]	Shang Hŏ—Oysters	"	20
[illegible]	Kai Kung Yü—Parrot Fish	"	15
[illegible]	Tan Lō—Perch	"	16
	Han Tsz Yü—Pike	"	8
[illegible]	Fa Po Tun—Plaice	"	18
[illegible]	Pak Ch'ong—Pomfret, White	"	24
[illegible]	Hak Ch'ong— " Black	"	20
[illegible]	Ming Ha—Prawns	"	40
[illegible]	Pi Pa Sa—Ray	"	8
[illegible]	Sik Kau Kung—Rock Fish	"	14
[illegible]	Chun Yü—Roach	"	10
[illegible]	Sa Yü—Shark	"	9
[illegible]	Ma Yau Yü—Salmon, Canton	"	32
[illegible]	Shang Yü—Salmon, Fresh Water	"	—
[illegible]	Ha—Shrimps	"	24
[illegible]	Pō Yü—Skate	"	11
[illegible]	Lap Yü—Snapper	"	20
[illegible]	T'at Sa Yü—Soles	"	16
[illegible]	Wan Yü—Tench	"	18
[illegible]	Tso Hau Yü—Turbot	"	20
[illegible]	Kök Yü—Turtles, small, fresh-water	"	56
	Pak Bit Yü—White Bait	"	—
	FRUITS.		
[illegible]	Hang Yan—Almonds	"	25
[illegible]	Kam Shan Ping Ko—Apples, California	"	22
[illegible]	Tin T'san Pin Ko—Apples, C'foo	"	18
[illegible]	Hoi Tong—Apples, small, C'foo	"	—
[illegible]	Fan Chi—Apples, Custard, Macao		—
[illegible]	Yat Pun Ping Ko—Apples, Japanese	"	—
[illegible]	Shang Sheng Heung Tsiu—Bananas, fragrant, Canton	"	8
[illegible]	Aang Heung Tsiu—Bananas brides, Macao	"	4
[illegible]	Yeung Tō—Carambola	"	—
[illegible]	Fung Lut—Chestnuts, Chinese	"	10
[illegible]	Ye Tsz—Cocoanuts	each	10
[illegible]	Pō Tai Tsz—Grapes... 1st ql.	lb.	24
[illegible]	Ning Mong—Lemons, Chinese	"	5
[illegible]	Kam Shang Lingmon—Lemon, American	each	8
[illegible]	Lai Chi—Lichees, Fresh 1st ql.	lb.	—
	" " 2nd	"	—
	" " 3rd	"	—
[illegible]	Lai Chi Kon—Lichees, Small	"	—
[illegible]	Hing Mong—Lemons, Saigon	"	6
[illegible]	LuiSungMong—Mango, Manila	each	—
[illegible]	On Nam Mong—Mango, Saigon	"	—
[illegible]	Shan Chuk Tsz—Mangosteens, per 100	"	—
[illegible]	Yong Sai Kwa—Water Melon, American	per lb.	—
[illegible]	Sai Kwa—Water Melons China	"	—
[illegible]	Heung Kwa—Musk Melon American	each	—
	Passion Fruit, American	lb.	—
	Papaw 1st	"	—
	" 2nd	"	—
[illegible]	Pak Lam—Olives	"	—
[illegible]	Ch'ang—Oranges, Sweet	"	8
[illegible]	Chiu Chau Ch'ang—Oranges Swatow	"	6
[illegible]	O Mun Ch'ang—Oranges, Macao	"	—
[illegible]	Chu Sa Kat— " Small	"	—
[illegible]	Tim Kat— " Mandarin	"	—
[illegible]	Fa Shang—Peanuts	"	10
[illegible]	Shanghai Li—Pears American	"	10
[illegible]	Sa Li—Pears Shanghai	"	—
[illegible]	Hung Li—Plums Swatow	"	—
[illegible]	Sin Tsai—Pears, Cooking Canton	"	—
	Hung Tsz—Persimmons large	"	5
	Pun Ti Po Lo—Pine-apple	"	6
[illegible]	Pineapple Cooking only...2nd	"	—
	" 3rd	"	—
[illegible]	Tai Tsiu—Plantains	"	3
[illegible]	Luk Yau—Pumelo, Amoy	each	—
[illegible]	Chim Lo Luk Yau—Pumelo, Saigon	"	14
[illegible]	San Hop To—Walnuts, Fresh	lb.	12
[illegible]	Hop To—Walnuts, Green	"	—
	Shanghai Lo Kwat		—
	VEGETABLES, &c.		
[illegible]	Shanghai Ya Chi Chuk—Artichokes, Shanghai	"	7
[illegible]	Loong Soo Ts'oi—Asparagus	doz	—
[illegible]	Chuk Shun—Bamboo Shoots	lb.	—
[illegible]	Nga Tsoi—Beans, Sprout	"	1
[illegible]	Tau Kok— " Long	"	10
[illegible]	Min Tau— " Broad	"	—
[illegible]	Pin Tau— " French, S'hai	"	7
[illegible]	O Moon Bin Tau—Beans, Macao (French)	"	10
[illegible]	Hung Tau Ts'oi Sho Beetroot	"	5
[illegible]	Kau Sun—[illegible]	"	8
[illegible]	Ts'ing Ko—Brinjals Green	"	4
[illegible]	Yuen Ke— " Red	"	4
[illegible]	Pak Ts'oi—Brassica	"	—
[illegible]	Kai Ts'oi—Cabbage Chinese	"	2
[illegible]	S'hai Kai Ts'oi— " Shanghai	"	6
[illegible]	Kam Shun—Carrots	"	3
[illegible]	Ye Ts'oi Fa—Cauliflower	each	8
[illegible]	Tai Ye Ts'oi Fa— " Large Size	"	12
[illegible]	Chung Ye Ts'oi Fa—Cauliflower, Med. Size		8
[illegible]	Can Ts'oi—Celery, China	lb.	3
[illegible]	Yeung Can Ts'oi—Celery, Eng.	"	5
[illegible]	Fu Kwa—Bitter Squash	"	10
[illegible]	Kon Lat Chiu—Chilies, Dried	"	10
[illegible]	Ts'ing Lat Tsiu—Chilies, Green	"	7
[illegible]	Hung Fa Tsiu—Chilies, Red	"	7
[illegible]	Ts'ing Kwa—Cucumbers	"	2
[illegible]	Ka Li Ts'oi Liu—Curry Stuff, English		3
[illegible]	Shuen Tau—Garlic	"	6
[illegible]	Lō Keung—Ginger, old	"	8
[illegible]	Tsz Keung—Ginger, young	"	3
[illegible]	Ts'ing Tau—Green Peas	"	12
[illegible]	Kan Lik—Horse Radish, S'hai	"	15
[illegible]	Suk Mai—Sweet Corn	piece	4
[illegible]	Yeung Shang Ts'oi—Lettuce	lb.	1
	Mush Melon	"	—
[illegible]	Shang Tsō Ku—Mushrooms, fresh	lb.	—
[illegible]	Yeung Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Bombay	"	7
[illegible]	Shang Ts'ung—Onions, Green	"	4
[illegible]	Yat Pun Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Japanese	"	—
[illegible]	Shanghai Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Shanghai	"	5
[illegible]	Mō ka—Okroes	"	8
[illegible]	Young Yuen Si—Parsley, Eng	"	1
[illegible]	Foochow Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Foochow		2
[illegible]	Shanghai Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Shanghai	"	—
[illegible]	Yat Pun Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Japanese		—
[illegible]	O Mun Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Macao		—
[illegible]	Fa Ke Shu Tsai—Potatoes, American		—
[illegible]	Fan Shu—Potatoes, Sweet	"	3
[illegible]	Tung Kwa—Pumpkin	"	3
[illegible]	Chü Tsai Ts'oi—Purslane	"	3
[illegible]	Hung Lo Pak Tsai—Radish	"	3
[illegible]	Kon Ts'ung Tau—Shalots	"	6
	Yin Ts'oi—Spinach	"	4
[illegible]	Fu Tau—Taros	"	3
[illegible]	Fan Ke—Tomatoes	"	3
[illegible]	Lo Pak—Spinach Chinese	"	2
[illegible]	Tau kok	"	—
[illegible]	Lien Ngau—Lily Root	"	5
[illegible]	Yeung Lo Pak—Turnips, Eng.	"	2
	Tsit Kwa—Vegetable Marrow	"	3
[illegible]	Ma Tai—Water Chestnuts, Common	"	4
[illegible]	Kwei Lam Ma Tai—Water Chestnuts, Mandarin	"	6
[illegible]	Sai Yeung Ts'oi—Water Cresses	"	6
	Tai Shü—Yams	"	4
	Sage	per bundle	6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Act.-Comdr. P. H. Noble, M.V.O., Hongkong.

Astræa, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain E. B. Kiddle, Hongkong.

Atlas, admiralty tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Master S. West, Hongkong.

Bramble, gunboat 710 tons, 900 i.h.p. Lieut. Comdr. B. G. Washington Shanghai.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. E. H. Donovan, Shanghai.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, f.d., Comdr. H. Lynes, Shanghai.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340, Master W. Smith, Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Comdr. H. R. Veale, Hongkong.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr.-Adair-Hall, Hongkong.

Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain J. Nicholas, Shanghai.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. B. J. D. Guy, V.C., Hongkong.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe, Hongkong.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. G. C. Heathcote, Hongkong.

Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, Hongkong.

Kinsha, river gunboat, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200, Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Yangtsze.

Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070, tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p. Capt. F. C. Learmonth, Hongkong.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.) 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000, Act.-Capt. A. Lowndes, Hongkong.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p. 22,000, Captain H. L. P. Heard, Hongkong.

Moorhen, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800, Lieut.-Comdr. G. P. Leith, West River.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine, Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.O., Singapore.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p. Lt.-Comdr. Claude Hillersden-Woodward, R.N., Yangtsze.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p., Comdr. Lambe, Hongkong.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, Hongkong.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, West River.

Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. John Michael Barker, Yangtsze.

Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000, Gunner E. J. Trillo, R.N., Hongkong.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Eyres, Hongkong.

Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800, (Lieut.-Comdr.) R. J. Buchanan, Yangtsze.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. M. B. Baillie-Hamilton, Shanghai.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns 6,300 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr.-Adair-Hall, Hongkong.

Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. R. L. Hadcock, en route to Hongkong.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, 5 guns, 5,300 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. G. B Hartford, Hongkong.

Widgeon, gunboat 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p. Lt.-Comdr. M. H. Wilding, Yangtsze.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. B. R. Brooke, Yangtsze.

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtsze.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlich Deutschen Konsulats in Canton werden während des Jahres 1911 im OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD, der CANTON WEEKLY NEWS und nach Bedarf auch in der HONGKONG DAILY PRESS veröffentlicht werden.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Canton, 15, Dezember, 1910. [1403

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE Bekanntmachungen aus dem hiesigen Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veroeffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1911 durch

den "OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD"

und "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Swatau, den 21. Dezember 1910. [1424

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Veröffentlichungen des Konsulats Pakhoi-Hoihow werden im Jahre 1911 durch den "OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD" und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Pakhoi, den 20. Dezember 1910. [1433

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From December 28th to January 3rd, 1911.

		HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. i.	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.	28	m 5 4 7 26 a	4 6 6 9	m 1 5[illegible] 0 39 a	2 6 3 4
Thurs	29	m 9 [illegible] 7 51 a	4 8 7 [illegible]	m 2 30 1 12 a	2 1 3 5
Fri.	30	m 9 55 8 18 a	4 1 7 6	m 3 [illegible] 1 16 a	3 7 3 6
Sat.	31	m 11 [illegible] 8 46 a	4 [illegible] 7 8	m 4 [illegible] 2 1[illegible] a	1 8 3 7
Sun.	1	m 11 2[illegible] 9 [illegible] a	4 2 8 0	m 4 41 2 45 a	1 8 3 7
Mon.	2	0 5 a 9 41 a	4 3 8 1	m 5 0 3 10 a	0 8 3 8
Tues.	3	0 41 a 10 21 a	4 1 8 0	m 5 40 3 5[illegible] a	0 8 3 8

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 27th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.15	30.26	30.19
Temperature	63	65	63
Humidity	33	23	31
Wind Direction	East	East	East
" Force	3	2	3
Weather	b	c	c
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 26th...66

Lowest open air Temperature on 26th ..52

THE YOUNG REVOLUTIONARY.

[BY DION CLAYTON CALTHROP IN THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH."]

"My son," said the Benevolent Gentleman, cutting the end of a cigar, "you are to become a Politician."

"Yes, father," replied the Dutiful Child.

"You are to become One of our Peers," the Benevolent Gentleman continued, as he finished his port.

"I should like to be that, father," the Dutiful Child answered.

"I will teach you," said his father, lighting the cigar and sitting back in his comfortable chair.

"I desire nothing better," replied the Truthful One.

"Have you strong lungs?" the father inquired anxiously.

The Clever Lad gave vent to a piercing yell.

"Excellent," said the father, taking a glass of Benedictine. "That will carry you far."

"How far, father?"

"My son," said his father, "there are comfortable berths to be had by shouting for them. Be careful to secure a good income. My son, while you shed tears for the poor remember to feather your nest. I myself"—he paused here with a look of modest triumph—"I myself am what is called a Demagogue. It has paid me very well. I make five thousand a year out of it. A glass of port?"

"Thank you, father."

"And now," said the Fond Parent. "I will give you a little instruction. Let me hear your views on the Aristocracy."

The boy stood up and, placing one hand on his heart, began mildly: "It is ancient Institution of Hereditary Peers is losing a certain amount of its genuine usefulness."

The Benevolent Gentleman gasped. "Good Heavens," he cried. "That's no good. Listen to me. First assume a slightly humorous expression, as if the whole subject was of no importance. Then lash yourself into a fury—make believe, of course. Listen to me, and observe my manner."

He stood up, tousled his hair, and waved his arms. "Brothers," he cried, "what is this dirty old bag of tricks that stinks in the nostrils of every decent man? Golf playing, motor-car riding, wasters of a nation's time. I have robbed them to fill your mouths. Down with everything that has the swollen pride of ancestry and tradition. Down with Poetry, down with Good Manners, down with Breeding, Courtesy, Chivalry, and Country Houses, for these are the attributes of the blighted swines who pauperise our country to-day."

His son stood watching him amazed. "But, father," he said, "what does that mean?"

"Mean," cried his father. "Do you expect it to mean anything?"

His son was abashed. "Father," he said, "I beg your pardon."

"Youth," said his father kindly, "I accept your apology. But you must learn."

"But, father," said the Truthful Lad, "you play golf yourself, and you have a motor-car and a house in the country, and yet—and yet the other side does not call you a waster."

"My boy," said the Benevolent Gentleman, "I merely say those things in order to wake up the worst instincts of the people. I do not reason with them; I stir them up."

"But, father," said the boy, "do you believe what you say?"

The Successful Politician shook his head sadly. "I fear," he said, "that you have been well brought up. Yet I sent you to the worst Board School I could in order that you might hate those who went to better ones."

The Truthful Child hung his head.

"Do you know any history?" said his father sternly.

The Lad humbly confessed that he did.

"Ah," said his father thoughtfully, "that is bad, yet not so bad. A clever distortion of historical facts has great influence sometimes. Tell me, what do you think of those who robbed and destroyed the monasteries?"

"They did," said the boy promptly, "exactly what you are trying to do now to the estates of the landed gentry."

"Hush," cried his father, glancing fearfully at the door, "never speak the truth, my child. It will not do. Now let yourself go. Speak as you might to one of your Board School friends who had done you a bad turn. Let me hear you."

The Obedient Boy thrust his head forward and put out his tongue. "You swub," he screamed, "you dirty dog. What do you mean by coming here with your swagger, you gutter thief?"

He paused, exhausted, and his father rose again from his comfortable chair. "Excellent," he said, "I shall make an orator of you after all. That's the spirit, my lad. Let 'em have it. And now, my son, tell me what you think of the British workman."

"I think," said the Truthful Child, "that if he saved the money he spent in drink he'd be better off when he was out of work."

His father paled visibly. "Terrible," he exclaimed, mopping his brow. "Truly terrible. Never say that again if you want to get on. You must draw a picture of him oppressed by every evil of the other side. You must call him friend and brother, and invite him to throw stones at policemen and Peers. Never be weak, my son; never see a fault in the man who is going to raise a riot. Tell them that you will give them all they ask. Tell them you will insure them against work."

"But, father," said the boy, "what happens if you don't do what you promise?"

The Benevolent Gentleman smiled. "Promise them something else," he said; "and if that doesn't do, shout, Down with Something. Encourage their genius for destruction. Lead the mob, my boy, don't follow it. Believe in yourself and they will believe in you. They hate paying rent, so cry, Down with landlords. They hate knowing anyone is better than they are, so cry, Down with the Lords."

"But, father," said the Irritating Chi'd, "you can't always be down with everything, you must be up with something sometimes."

The father tapped his chest knowingly. "Up with me," he said. "I have a lot of snubs and cold shoulders to avenge, and I'm going to avenge them. I'll bit 'em on the raw. I'll catch 'em where they live. I'll make nasty remarks about their matrimonial affairs and their private lives."

"Don't you like old institutions, father?" asked the Artless One. "Isn't there any good in things it has taken the wisdom of ages to build? Aren't any well-born people truthful or sincere, or capable?"

His father gasped. "My dear, dear child," he said, "don't you know that I hate all these things like poison? I abhor tradition, and I loathe anything above by understanding. Mind you, I have ideas, but as to the wisdom of ages—pouf! it's so much dry rot. This country is full of fine things, but they are in my way. You must learn to be popular, my son. You must learn the secret of spreading discontent and of rousing wild natures."

"Strikes and Hunger Marches," murmured the Simple Child.

"Tut!" said his Fond Parent. "It is to turn their attention away from these awkward things that I invented the cry of, Down with Everything. If I had an axe," he muttered.

"I suppose you are very successful," said the boy.

"I appeal to the imagination," he answered. "I could do it just as well on the other side—better, I think. They have all the advantages, all the things that Englishmen really love, the ancient home, the old rules and ceremonies, the carefully tended estates, all the things England has fought for, spent her children's blood to acquire. A Constitution built of brains and bravery. How well I could use all that for catch phrases. But I don't belong to the class," he said savagely, "so I have to fall back on my native wit. There, that is weakness. Now, my son, leave me to my second cigar, and learn these phrases I have written out for you, they will be useful. And remember my rule. If anyone asks you a serious question and you can't find a way out of it make fun of it, make fun of anything, get your laughs and your tears and you'll get your power. See here are the phrases. 'This cancer at the heart of England. The ancient glories crumbling to decay. If you can't get them to listen to you break their windows. Are we to live at the mercy of a handful of hunting Squires?' There are plenty more there, my boy."

"Thank you, father," said the boy, taking the paper and making his way to the door.

"That's right, my lad. And now when you grow up you will become a rich man."

"Father," said the Ever Truthful One from the doorway, "I think I'd like to be a Conservative."

Then he slammed the door quickly and locked it on the outside. There was no need for this precaution, however, for at the word "Conservative" his father had fainted.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Aldenham*, from Australia, Mr Brown, Mr Cobles, Mr Hodkins, Mr and Mrs Bronard.

Per *Prinz Ludwig*, for Hongkong, from Yokohama, Mr Bobtaris and Mr W. C. Pow; from Kobe, Mrs J. Sporborg, Mr and Mrs Knox, Mr S. Besso and Mr T. Nori; from Tsingtau, Mr Pfeiffer, Dr. Fischer and Mr Haupt. Kaiser; from Shanghai, Sir Havilland and Lady Sassmarez, Mr M. Blum, Mr R. Klein, Mr Rieger, Mr Decker, Mr Schneider, Mr J. Forabjee, Miss Rewell, Mr and Mrs Tobias, Mr Jacquin Konasterio, Mr and Mrs J. Romagoz, Mrs A. Streletzkaja, Mr E. Jenat and Mr P. Folk.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

December 2nd—*Glaucus, Nubia, Slavonia, Stentor, Indravelli.* 6th—*Benlarig, Pathan.* 9th—*Buelow.* 13th—*Diomed, Kamo Maru, Lothian, Miyasaki Maru, Saxonia, Segovia, Tsenkai.* 16th—*Benalder, Borneo, Yangtsze, Buffalo.* 20th—*Benclutch, Candia, Inveresk, Kanagawa Maru, Monmouthshire.* 23rd—*Carmarthenshire, Kamo Maru, Kitano Maru, Laertes, Luetzow, Oceanien, Senegambia, Silvia, Tydeus.*

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

December 23rd—*Belgravia, Perseus, Prinzess Alice, Soyo Maru.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ALDENHAM, British str., 2,400, Guisson, 27th Dec.—Australia via Manila 24th Dec., General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BUJUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,300, S. Yamane, 25th Dec.—Shanghai and Swatow 24th Dec., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

GLENFALLOCH, British str., 1,434, J. Macon, 25th Dec.—Singapore 17th Dec., General—Joo Tek Sing.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, Spencer Wilde, 27th Dec.—Shanghai and Swatow 25th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KAIGAN, British str., 1,143, D. R. Davies, 27th Dec.—Shanghai—23rd Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KIUKIANG, British str., 1,234, Robertson, 27th Dec.—Wakamatsu 21st December, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

PHEANANG, German str., 1,021, Von Mangelsdorff, 25th Dec.—Bangkok and Swatow 24th Dec., Timber—Butterfield & Swire.

PRINZ LUDWIG, German str., 5,704, F. v. Binzer, 27th Dec.—Yokohama 17th Dec., General—Melchers & Co.

SIGNAL, German str., 908, J. Lorversen, 27th Dec.—Swatow 26th December, General—Jebsen & Co.

SUMITOKU MARU, Japanese str., 146, S. Morimoto, 27th Dec.—from Taku, General—Order.

VESTFOLD, Norwegian str., 1,172, Bertelsen, 25th Dec.—Bangkok 16th Dec., General—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

YUENSANG, British str., 1,102, P. H. Rolfe, 27th Dec.—Manila 24th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Kaigan* reports: Moderate monsoon weather and slight sea.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Apcar str. *Catherine Apcar* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 21st instant afternoon, and may be expected here to-day.

The Indo-China str. *Fooksang* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 18th inst., and is due here on or about the 3rd prox.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Buelow*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 30th ult., left Singapore on the 25th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at midnight.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Monteagle* left Vancouver, B.C., on the 10th inst. p.m. for Hongkong via usual ports of call.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Caledonien*, with the French Mail of the 4th inst., and mails from London of the 3rd inst., left Singapore on the 27th inst., at 6 a.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 2nd prox., forenoon.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Waldemar* left Sydney on the 17th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th prox.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 21st inst. for this port, via Queensland Port, Port Darwin and Manila.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *Siberia* will leave Manila on the 28th instant, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 30th inst., at 6 a.m.

The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *China* sailed from Yokohama on the 26th inst., and is scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 3rd prox.

The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *Manchuria* was dispatched from San Francisco on the 13th inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 9th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The M.M. str. *Mcinam* is expected to arrive here to-day.

The O.S.K. str. *Mexico Maru* from Tacoma, arrived at Yokohama on the 14th inst., and is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The American & Manchuria Line's str. *Kioto* may be expected here to-morrow.

The H.-A. Linie str. *Slavonia* left Singapore on the 24th instant a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 31st inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kaga Maru* (European Line) left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai on the 21st inst., and is expected here on the 2nd prox.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bingo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Colombo and Singapore on the 16th instant, and is expected here on the 3rd prox.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* left Callao for this port via Mexican ports, Honolulu, and Japan ports, on the 30th ultimo.

The P. & A. S.S. Co.'s chartered str. *Strathfillan* sails from Portland on the 15th instant, via Japan ports for Hongkong.

The O. S. K. str. *Chicago Maru* left Victoria, B. C., for this port via Japan and Manila on the 15th instant, and is expected to arrive here on the 13th prox.

The str. *Glenturret* left London on 25th ult., and is due here on or about 15th prox.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON,

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 7th January, 1911, at NOON, taking passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOOLTAN," 10,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the B.M.S. "CALEDONIA," due in London on the 18th February, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1910. [1

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SOMALI	Brit. str.	—	A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CEYLON	Brit. str.	—	A. E. A. Baker	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 2nd Jan.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	DENBIGHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	W. Barrett	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 10th Jan.
LONDON & ANTWERP	PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	R. Hayes	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 2nd Feb.
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 7th Jan., at Noon
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	SIAM	Swed. str.	—		MELCHERS & Co	About middle of Jan.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k.w	Girstenbräu	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 11th Jan.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Manas	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd Jan.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Döhren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th Jan.
HAVRE, & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st Feb.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	Fren. str.	—	Barillon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 3rd Jan., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Hagino	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Jan., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Wm. Thompsen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th Jan., at D'light
MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Feb., at D'light
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	—	F. v. Binzer	MELCHERS & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	—	B. Cobol	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 29th inst., P.M.
NEW YORK	INVERCLYDE	Brit. str.	—	J. C. Alexander	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 29th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	INDRASAMHA	Am. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOMES & Co	On 21st Jan.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPRESS OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 14th Jan., at 7 A.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 25th Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, C.B. & TACOMA VIA & JAPAN	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C, & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., VANCOUVER, & SEATTLE, &c	SUVERIC	Brit. str.	—	F. S. Cowley	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	On 17th Jan.
CALLAO IQUIQUE, &c., VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 18th Feb.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 1 P.M
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN &c	SIBERIA	Am. str.	—		PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 7th Jan., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCICCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Am. str.	—		PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 14th Jan., at 1 P.M
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	COBLENZ	Ger. str.	—	H. Raegener	MELCHERS & Co.	On 31st inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th Jan., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th Jan., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winckler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Feb., at Noon
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	F Isecke	MELCHERS & Co	About 10th Jan.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Murai	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Jan., at 5 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winckler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th Jan., at Noon
JAPAN	TJIBODAS	Dut. str.	—	P J. van Emmerick	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	BUJUN MARU	Jap. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BUELOW	Ger. str.	—	H. Fornes	MELCHERS & Co.	About 28th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Harris	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 30th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 1st Jan.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CALEDONIEN	Fren. str.	—	Lafout	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 2nd Jan., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Jan.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 6th Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th Jan.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th Jan.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	INDIEN	Dan. str.	—		MELCHERS & Co.	Beginning of Jan.
SHANGHAI	TJIKINI	Dut. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch
AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 31st inst., at 3 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 3rd Jan., at 11 A.M.
HAIPHONG	CHIHLI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	ZAFIRO	Am. str.	—	E. Rice	SHEWAN TOMES & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 31st inst., at Noon
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 7th Jan., at Noon.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	RUBI	Am. str.	—	S. Crosby	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co	On 11th Jan., at 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. A. Hards	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Jan., at 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN VIA JESSELTON	MAUSANG	Brit. str.	—	Weigall	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY VAI SINGAPORE, & COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU	Jap. str.	—	Fred. Pyne	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Jan.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	GREGORY APCAR	Brit. str.	—	S. H. Belson	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON, & CO., LD.	On 10th Jan., at Noon.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TJILIWONG	Dut. str.	—	A. Pander	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 28th Dec., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1910. [1421

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (VENICE), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"E. FRANZ FERDINAND,"

Captain Cobol, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, 29TH DEC., P.M.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, excellent cuisine, electric light, electric fan and carries a doctor and a stewardess.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Princes Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1910. [3

THE "INVER" STEAMSHIPS, LTD.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INVERCLYDE,"

Captain J. C. Alexander, will be despatched as above about the 29th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1910. [1369

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain W. Barrett, will be despatched as above about 10th January.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1910. [1412

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Capt. R. Hayes, will be despatched as above about 2nd February.

The attention of passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation afforded by this Steamer at Cheap Rates. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1910. [1413

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP Co.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"INDRASAMHA," On SATURDAY, 21st Jan., 1911.

For freight and further information apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1910. [1430

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SOMALI ..... Capt. A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R.	About 30th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NUBIA ..... Capt F. J. Fox	About 1st Jan.	Freight and Passage
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, and PORT AID	CEYLON ..... Capt, A. E. A. Baker	About 2nd Jan.	Freight only
SHANGHAI	DELTA ..... Capt. B. W. H. Snow	About 6th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA ..... Capt. H. Powell	Noon, 7th Jan.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 27th December, 1910 [1

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 29th Dec., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHLI"	On 31st Dec., Noon.
ILOILO & CEBU	"SUNGKIANG"	On 3rd Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 13th Jan., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zeland and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, $45 SINGLE and $80 RETURN. TELEPHONE 36

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 28th December, 1910 [10

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
* "HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	SATURDAY, 31st Dec., at 3 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 3rd Jan., at 11 A.M.

* The s.s. "Haiching" will not call at Swatow.
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong 24th December 1910. 9

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	DATE OF SAILINGS.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE No. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1910. [1085

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
‡ SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Friday, 30th Dec., Noon.
‡ SANDAKAN VIA JESSELTON	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 30th Dec., Noon.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 31st Dec., Noon.
†* SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 6th Jan., Noon.
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 7th Jan., Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 10th Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang

‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Twao Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Hongkong, 27th December, 1910. GENERAL MANAGER [14

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	Beginning of Jan.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"SIAM"	About middle of Jan.

For Further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th November 1910 [6

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:
S.S. SLAVONIA ... ... 30th Dec.
S.S. SEGOVIA ... ... 12th Jan.
S.S. SAMBIA ... ... 28th Jan.
S.S. SILESIA ... ... 10th Feb.
S.S. PREUSSEN ... ... 27th Feb.
S.S. RHEINFELS ... ... 12th March

HOMEWARD.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. BRASILIA ... 3rd Jan.
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. BRISGAVIA ... ... 11th Jan.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SCANDIA ... ... 15th Jan.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. SAXONIA ... ... 23rd Jan.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SLAVONIA ... ... 1st Feb.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th December 1910. [11

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

S.S. KIYO MARU ... ... 11,200 tons gross ... ... Sail Feb. 18th, 1911.
S.S. BUYO MARU ... ... 10,500 „ „ ... ... „ April 19th, 1911.

For particulars apply to K. MATSDA, Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1910. 4051

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 28th Dec., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"		TUESDAY, 10th Jan., at Noon

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	WED'DAY, 28th Dec., at 8 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI,
MANAGER

708]

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	4000	E. Rice	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 28th Dec., 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Iloilo & Cebu	On 11th Jan., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1910 [12

O. B. ICE

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open to inspection at all times.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.,

BREWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ICE,

DEPOT: 55 & 57, DES VŒUX ROAD. [573

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Dec.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Dec.
TJILIWONG	SHANGHAI	Second half of Dec.	JAVA	Second half of Dec.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TJIMAHI	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA	First half of Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor. Telephone No. 375.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1910. [16

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino,	7,000	WED'DAY, 4th Jan., at Daylight
	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson,	9,000	WED'DAY, 18th Jan., at Daylight
	HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Mathiesen,	7,000	WED'DAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	§ SADO MARU, Capt. S. Hiortdahl,	7,000	SATURDAY 31st Dec., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	§ INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawara	7,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Jan., at Noon.
	§ TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato,	7,000	TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi,	6,000	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler,	6,000	FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	‡ BINGO MARU, Capt. S. J. G. Parsons,	7,000	TUESDAY, 3rd January.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Murai,	9,000	THURSDAY, 5th Jan., at 5 P.M.
BOMBAY Via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	‡ CEYLON MARU, Capt. Fred. Pyne,	6,000	TUESDAY, 10th January.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler,	6,000	WED'DAY, 18th Jan., at Noon

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. ‡ Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.
To MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	Rates of Passage.			
			To London, per New Steamer			
MIYASAKI MARU	9000	15th Feb.	1st Class	S	Y.	550.00
KITANO „	9000	1st Mar.	„ „ „ „	R		825.00
IYO „	7000	15th „	2nd Class	S		360.00
HIRANO „	9000	29th „	„ „ „ „	R		540.00
TANGO „	8000	12th April	„ „ old str. 1st Class	S		500.00
KAMO „	9000	26th „	„ „ „ „	R		750.00
AKI „	7000	10th May	„ „ „ 2nd Class	S		330.00
MISHIMA „	9000	24th „	„ „ „ „	R		495.00

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	Rates of Passage.
AWA MARU	7000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points: 1st Class S £30
INABA „	7000	28th Mar.	„ „ „ „ 2nd Class S £21
TAMBA „	7000	25th April.	To London via New York: 1st Class S £60
AWA „	7000	23rd May.	„ via St. Lawrence: 1st Class S £59

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at

13—125] T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON,
TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED PROVINCES OF INDIA EXHIBITION AT ALLAHABAD, 1910/11, AND FOR THE TURIN EXHIBITION OF 1911.

Head Office for the Far East:— 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Japan Office 32, WATER STREET YOKOHAMA.

662]

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST $10.00
Do. Do. Small Edition 6.00
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY: a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe 3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 ... ... 1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account ... 0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA ... 0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA ... 0.50
HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually 3.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column 1.00
WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh 1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA 0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA 0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD; with Maps and Illus. $1.75
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound 7.50
FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913 ... 2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days 1874 to 1909 ... ... 2.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days 1893 to 1905 ... ... 1.00
CALLED OUT: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ... 2.00
SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER 0.20
PLAN OF VICTORIA 1.00
„ „ KOWLOON 0.75
„ „ PEAK 0.75
„ „ NEW TERRITORY ... 0.75
„ CANTON 0.50
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM ... 0.25
MAIL TABLES for 1910 ... 0.30 & 0.20

POST OFFICE NOTICE

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

☞ The Post Office will be open on Monday, the 2nd January, from 8 to 9 a.m. only.
In the event of the arrival of the French Mail the Post Office will beopen one hour for the delivery thereof.
There will be one delivery and one collection of letters as on Sunday.
The Money Order office will be entirely closed.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Caledonien*, with the French Mail of the 2nd December, leaves Singapore on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 3rd January, 1911, at daylight.

The *Bucloue*, with the German Mail of the 30th ultimo, left Singapore on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 29th instant, at midnight.

FOR	PER	DATE
MAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and SEATTLE	*Seattle Maru*	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A M
Haiphong	*Hanoi*	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A M
Haiphong	*Signal*	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A M
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN, (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail	*Prinz Ludwig*	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A M Registration, 10.00 A M (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A M Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A M No late fee. Letters ... 11.00 A M
Macao	*Sui Tai*	Wednesday, 28th, 1.15 P M
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	*Gregory Apcar*	Wednesday, 28th. 2.00 P M
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	*Zafiro*	Wednesday, 28th, 3.00 P M
Kuchinotsu, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Tacoma, Vancouver and Seattle	*Oanfa*	Wednesday, 28th, 3.00 P M
Shanghai	*Glenlochy*	Wednesday, 28th, 4.00 P M
Manila	*Titan*	Thursday, 29th, 11.00 A M
Macao	*Sui Tai*	Thursday, 29th, 1.15 P M
Shanghai	*Chinkua*	Thursday, 29th, 3.00 P M
Jesselton, and Sandakan	*Mauang*	Friday, 30th, 11.00 A M
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	*Franz Ferdinand*	Friday, 30th, 11.00 A M
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	*Tjiliwong*	Friday, 30th, 11.00 A M
Macao	*Sui Tai*	Friday, 30th, 1.15 P M
Manila, Marcus, Yap, Samarai, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane Sydney, and Melbourne	*Coblenz*	Friday, 30th, 5.00 P M
Manila	*Loongsang*	Saturday, 31st. 10.00 A M
Haiphong	*Chihli*	Saturday, 31st, 11.00 A M
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN-FRANCISCO	*Nippon Maru*	Saturday, 31st, Printed Matter and Samples... ... 11.00 A M Registration ... 10.15 A M (Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.00 A.M.) Registration, Kowloon B. O. ... 10.30 A M No late fee. Letters ... NOON.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haicheng*	Saturday, 31st, 2.00 P M JANUARY. Tuesday. 3rd, 10.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan*	Tuesday, 3rd, Printed Matter and Samples ... ... 10.00 A M Registration ... 10.00 A M (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.) Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A M No late fee. Letters ... 11.00 A M
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.) Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	*Ville de la Ciotat*	Tuesday, 3rd, 3.00 P M
Iloilo and Cebu	*Sungkiang*	Saturday, 7th, Printed Matter, and Samples ... 10.00 A M Registration ... 10.00 A M (Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A M) Registration Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A M No late fee Letters ... 11.00 A M
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 6th January, at 5 p.m.	*Devanha*	
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth & Fremantle	*Taiyuan*	Friday, 13th, 3.00 P M
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA VICTORIA & VANCOUVER (B.C)	*Empress of China*	Friday, 13th, Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 4.00 P M Printed Matter and Samples... 5.00 P M Registration ... 5.00 P M Letters ... 6.00 P M

COMMERCIAL.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 24th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/10⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	1/10⅛
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/10¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/10⅜
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/10 9/16
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 11/16
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	233½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	237½
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	189
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	44⅞
Credits, at 60 days' sight	45⅛
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	137½
Bank, on demand	137¾
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	137½
Bank, on demand	137¾
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	74½
Private, 30 days' sight	75⅛
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand	90½
ON MANILA:—On demand—Pesos	90½
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand	78⅝
ON BATAVIA:—On demand	110¾
ON HAIPHONG:—On demand	1¼ % pm.
ON SAIGON:—On demand	1 % pm.
ON BANGKOK:—On demand	83½
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	$10.80
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	$55.80
BAR SILVER, per oz.	25⅝

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

		per cent.
Chinese	20 cents pieces	$6.85 discount.
Chinese	10 „	$7.05 „
Hongkong	20 „	$6 55 „
Hongkong	10 „	$7.00 „

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 24TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$895, sellers 286
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	$80, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	$8, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	$12	$1	$9½, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000 50,000	$10 $1	$10 $1	95 cts., buyers
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld.	200,000	$10	$10	$7, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ld.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 85.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld	125,000	$10	$10	$4½.
International Cotton Manuf'ing Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 46
Laou-Kung-Mow C. Spin.&Weav.Co.,Ld	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 48½.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 245.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	$7½	$6	$17½.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	all	$52, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	50,000	$50	all	$52, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	$6¼	$6¼	$6.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 68.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ld.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 95.
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	$25	$25	$5.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	$10	$10	$3, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	£10	all	$205.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	$10	$10	$20.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000 8,000	$50 $25	$50 $25	$98½, buyers $65, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	$25	all	$125, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	$10	all	$18, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ld.	15,000	$10	$7	$7.
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$185.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	$100	$20	$118, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	$33.33	$25	$87½.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	$250	$50	$340, sales
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 140, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	$250	$100	$327½, sales
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	$100	$60	$190.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld.	50,000	$100	$100	$99½, sellers.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld.	150,000	$10	all	$6, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.	6,000	$50	$30	$33½, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100. sales
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	$50	$50	$39, sales & buy.
MINING.—				
Société Française des Charb'ges du Tonkin	16,000	F'cs. 250	all	$700.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	200,000	£1	£1	$3, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000 50,000	$10 $10	all $1	$13, sellers $1½, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	$10	$10	$8.
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$124.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$50	all	$22, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000		$50	$50.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ld.	30,000	$25	$25	$8, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	$50	all	$20, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld.	80,000	$10	$15	$30.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	£5	all	56, sel. L'don £5.2.6.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited.	2,000,000	£1	£1	81/- sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	$10 $10	$10 $5	$23. $12½.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	$25	$25	$25.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	$5	$5	$5½, buyers
STORES AND DISPENSABLES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	$10	all	$10, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	$7	$7	$2½, sales
Watkins, Limited	10,000	$10	$10	$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	$10	$10	$6.
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	$10	$10	$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy. 100 fders	$10 $10	$4 $10	$11½, sellers $300.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	$10	$6½, buyers
RUBBERS.—				
Allagars	750,000	-	all	4/6 sales
Anglo-Malays	1,500,000	2/-	all	23/-
Balgownies	151,200	$1	all	$11 (Sts.)
Batu Tigas	70,000	£1	all	87/6
Bukit Kajangs	80,000	£1	—	55/-
Castlefields, fully paid.	30,000	£1	all	117/6
Cheviots	70,000	£1	—	—
Eastern and International	250,000	£1	10/-	12/6 prem.
Highlands and Lowlands	307,143	£1	all	105/-
Kamuninga	1,825,000	2/-	—	5/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	180,000	£1	—	—
Labus	100,000	2/-	—	16/6
Ledbury's	100,000	£1	all	67/6
Linggis	900,000	2/-	all	46/3
London Asiatics	1,266,000	2/-	all	12/3
London Ventures	—	—	—	5/3
Merlemans	1,750,000	2/-	all	6/-
Pegohs	45,000	$10	all	$33 (Sts.)
Rubber Trusts	—	—	—	17/6 prem.
Sandycrofts	50,000	$2	all	$26 x. div. (Str.)
Sapongs	100,000	£1	all	25/-
Shelfords	65,000	£1	all	72/6
Singapore and Johores	125,000	$2	all	$12 (Str.)
Sumatra Paras	995,000	2/-	all	10/-
Sungei-Kapars	90,000	2/-	all	—
United Serdangs	170,000	£1	all	112/6

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share-Brokers.*

FORTHCOMING EVENT.

Friday, 30th Dec.—Auction of Valuable Household Furniture at No. 130, Macdonnell Rd. Top Floor, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 A.M.
Wednesday, 4th Jan.—Auction of The Pontoon Lighter "Megohm" at the Naval Yard Camber, by Messrs Hughes & Hough, 10 A.M.
Wednesday and Thursday, 4th and 5th Jan.—Auction of Naval and Victualling Stores, at H.M. Naval Yard, by Messrs Hughes & Hough, 10 A.M.
Wednesday, 11th Jan.—Grand Variety Entertainment at Theatre Royal, 9 P.M.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. J. I. Andrew
Mr. and Mrs. John Arnold
Mrs. C. L. Arnold
Mr. J. H. Bacthouse
Mr. N. C. Barlow
Mr. E. A. Beamont
Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Beer
Mr. J. Bentley
Mrs. Birdsall
Miss E. M. Black
Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Blanche
Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar
Mr. & Mrs. Butterfield & family
Mr. F. T. Chapple
Mr. Baron F. Chazal
Mr. P. T. Chilvers
Mr. W. E. Clarke
Mr. A. S. Cobden
Mr. H. L. Condon
Mr. D. W. Craddock
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ehrenfels
Mr. F. Feld
Mr. F. S. Fischer
Mr. H. G. Fisher
Major & Mrs. Fisher
Mrs. Freeman
Miss Freeman
Mr. & Mrs. Fry & infant
Mr. C. Garibaldi
Mr. H. E. Gibson
Mr. C. A. Gilchrist
Mr. H. H. Gill
Mr. & Mrs. Gough
Mr. V. Goulbourn
Mr. R. Grimshaw
Capt. T. P. Hall
Mr. J. C. Hamilton
Capt. & Mrs. H. Harder and child
Miss Helm
Hon. Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Hewett
Mr. C. H. N. Hodges
Mr. P. Van Holkema
Dr. S. Hough
Mr. C. Humphreys
Mr. Stanley C. Irwin
Mrs. C. M. Jack
Miss Kendall
Mr. R. C. M. Kindersley
Mr. P. H. Klimanek
Mr. M. Lambotte
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Leicht and maid
Mr. A. E. Leicht
Mr. J. H. Little
Mr. G. T. Lloyd
Mr. W. Logan
Mr. S. Lowrie
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Malcolm
Mr. B. Markham
Mr. K. A. Massey
Mr. H. F. May
Mr. Max Lochr
Mr. & Mr. J. Meier
Mr. W Moens
Miss Moore
Mr. A. B. Moulder
Mr. M. F. Murray
Mr. L. R. Needham
Mr. & Mrs. S. Newman
Mr. and Mrs. John Noble
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Northcombe
Mr. V. d'Oettingen
Mr. W. C. Potts
Mr. E. H. Ray
Mr. R. Ree
Mr. C. H. Reiss
Mr. D. B. Sargent
Mr. P. Schoen
Mr. H. H. Solomon
Dr. & Mrs. A. D. Spalding
Mr. J. Spittles
Miss A. Square
Mr. S. Stafford
Lt. & Mrs. C. E. Stainer R.N.
Mr. & Mrs G. H. Swift
Dr. and Mrs. Sykes
Miss Sykes
Mr. G. B. Sykes
Mr. R. M. Tappan
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thompson
Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Tilton
Mr. C. Wagener
Mr. H. Weitz
Mr. & Mrs. H. J. H. White
Mr. D. White
Mr. A. N. Whyte
Mr. V. Weissberger
Mr. G. G. Wood

OPIUM.

December 23rd.

Quotations are:—

Malwa New	$2,150/2.180	per picul
Malwa Old	$2.190/2.200	„
Malwa Older	$2.210/2.230	„
Malwa V. Old	$2,240/2,250	„
Persian fine quality	$1,400/1,500	„
Persian extra fine	$1,900	„
Patna New	$2.335	per chest.
Patna Old	$2.305	„
Benares New	$2,295	„
Benares Old	—	„

KINGSCLERE PRIVATE HOTEL.

Comdr. & Mrs. Acton & maid
Mr. E. Arndt
Mr. F. Levington
Dr. Black
Capt. & Mrs. Bremer
Mr. W. F. Brewer
Mr. & Mrs. E. J. Chapman
Mr. Cocker
Mr. & Mrs. P. B. Cow
The Misses Cummins
Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon
Mr. & Mrs. D. R. Donnelly
Mr. A. F. Kask
Mr. J. G. S. Gausden
Mr. H. Hoffman
Major and Mrs. F. J. Hunter
Mr. & Mrs. F. N. James
Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Logan
Consul J. M. Macedo
Mr. J. F. Macgregor
Mr. McNulty
Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Mandell
Master Mandell
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mollatchon
Miss Peiro
Mr. C. M. Meyer
Mr. Wm. Pittendrigh, Jr.
Mrs. G. Sachse
Miss K. Sachse
Capt. & Mrs. Schultzen
Mr. A. L. Shields
Mr. E. D. Stewart
Mr. & Mrs. Tibbs
Major and Mrs. T. C. Treadwell
Mr. B. Webb
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Williams
Mr. J. W. Wilson

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. T. Adair
Miss M. P. Beattie
Mr. H. Briggs
Mr. W. T. Bryant
Dr. Burger
Mr. H. Callon
Mr. H. H. Cogblan
Mrs. E. Ferraud
Mr. W. M. Foreman
Dr. F. Graham
Mr. & Mrs. J. Halloway
Mr. C. B. Hebb
Miss G. Hirst
Mr. Y. Jo
Mr. S. Kobayashi
Capt. F. Kofod
Mr. John Lennox
Miss Lepreito
Mr. G. W. McEwen
Mr. & Mrs. Mackie, child and nurse
Mr. & Mrs. R. F. L. Master
Mr. B. K. Mehta
Miss S. Melrose
Capt. & Mrs. Merlees
Surgeon & Mrs. Minett & child
Mr. A. P. Nobbs
Mr. Packer
Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Passmore
Mr. F. Rantoft
Capt. W. Roher
Mr. H. E. Riggs
Mr. E. Rigoud
Dr. Rozaga
Mr. Alex. Ross
Mr. E. E. Smith
Dr. Stumm
Capt. & Mrs. Taylor
Mrs. Thorne
Misses Thorne
Mr. E. J. Viscandjal
Mr. & Mrs. Wright
Misses Wright
Mr. H. Yasuda

GRAND HOTEL.

Mr. P. Borck
Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Crew
Mr. M. B. Close
Capt. G. W. Ellis
Mrs. Fitzmorris
Mr. G. B. Grace
Mr. B. P. Heal
Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Johnson and child
Dr. F. Keyt
Mr. T. A. Kidward
Mr. L. Kohl
Mr. F. I. McDonald
Capt. & Mrs. Peterson
Mr. W. Pringle, jr.
Mr. E. Von. Rakin
Mr. E. Smith
Mr. F. Soaksen
Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart and child
Mr. A. P. Storris
Mr. E. Taylor
Mr. Chr. Togeson

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Concerned at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.